

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 FER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898.

Vol. XIX, No. 48.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONORABLE GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNI-
VERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO, Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-
tario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., 10, Brown & Mc-
Cutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c., &c., Office over Boldrewick's store, Stirling.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office—McAuliffe Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. MACMAHON,
BARISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, Offices, over the store
formerly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HAR-
RIS, Bailiffs and Licensees, Agents for
the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.
Butler, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Lodge.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Convey block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRONDEN, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month until further notice.

The Electric Light and Air, Gas, and
Water Engineers will be present at the Den-
tistry, will be present to perform the painless extraction
and extraction of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
UP RESIDENCE IN THE TOWN OF
Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest,
and no interest charged. Orders left at
the News-Argus office or addressed to me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W. M. RODGERS.

SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred Duroc
Jersey, Poland China, and two Tamworth
Boars, registered. Thoroughbred Tam-
worth Pigs for sale, either sex. Also, a
fine young Tamworth Boar. Terms rea-
sonable.

W. T. SINE,

Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon, Simcoe Co.

WANTED:

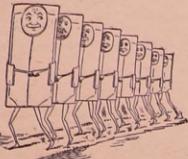
Eight men and women, who are not too
gross work, and would like to make some
money during the summer months. I tell
the wonderful story of the life of Mr. Glad-
stone, and his neighbors. \$3.00 a day easily
made, some make three times that. No
risk, no experience, no capital necessary.
W. T. SINE, 12 Con. 5, Rawdon, Simcoe Co.

LIMITED, TORONTO.

FARM FOR SALE

Being east half of Lot number 18, 1st
Con. of Rawdon, 3 miles west of Stirling
village, about 90 acres. Farm in good state
of cultivation, well-drained, and has good
buildings. It is convenient to church,
school or cheese factory. For further par-
ticulars apply to

AUSTIN HUBBLE,
Foxboro, Ont.



There will be a Red-Hot
time in this store for
the month of August.

SPECIAL SALE

OF MEN'S COLD SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, CAMPING SHIRTS.
Our window will bear witness of the Bargains.

Men's Summer Neglige Shirts, worth 60c., for 45c.

" " " " 80c., for 65c.

" " Soft Bosom " 85c., for 65c.

" " Shirts, collar attached, 75c., for 65c.

" Colored Bosom, White Bodies \$1.50, for \$1.25.

" " " " \$1.25, for \$1.00.

Tooke's Sea-Side Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

Royal Yacht Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

The above are only a few of the lines you can get at



FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

'READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.'

ART MUSLINS from 7c. to 15c. a yard.
TUCKED APRON LAWN, 15 cents per yard.
TUCKED LINEN APRONS, 30 cents each.
VICTORIA LAWN from 10 cents a yard.
CHAMBRAY, pink and blue, regular 12c., now for 6c. a yard.
1½ yard wide HEAVY OXFORD GINGHAM, 9c. a yard.
Dark ground printed PERCALE, 10c., now 5c. Only a few dresses left.
FANCY FLANNELETTE, 5c. a yard, or 25 yards for \$1.00.
Warranted fast colors.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 20 x 40, 15 cents.
SCOTCH CRASH TOWELING, 5 cents a yard.
MEN'S FAST BLACK SATEEN SHIRTS, 45c., regular price 50c.
A few of the MEN'S STRAW HATS left at 5c.

LADIES' BLOUSES—only a few left at 39c.
GRAIN BAGS—2-bushel bags, \$2.00 a dozen, W Brand.
2-bushel bags, \$2.25 a dozen, X Brand.

Always a fresh stock of GROCERIES on hand.
24 lbs. light brown Sugar for \$1. 20 lbs. Redpath Granulated for \$1.

The People's Store.

C. F. STICKLE.

Another Departure.

We are so well satisfied with our trade in Stationery and School Supplies
that we have decided to add to our Stock a full line of

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOOKS

and are having our store shelved on the west side to make room for our stock.
When wanting anything in these lines call and see us. You will find our
stock complete and right up to date, prices as low as any in the trade.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER, OPTICIAN & STATIONER.
EYESIGHT EXAMINED FREE.

A RELIABLE, BUSINESS-LIKE MAN

required to represent the Ontario Mutual
Life Assurance Co. in the Stirling district.
Salary and commission given to a suitable
man. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

IT'S A LONG LANE THAT HAS NO ASH-BARREL.

That's a homely old saying, but it can be applied to many things.
For instance, Groceries. For the past two years times have been
hard, money scarce, and people could not afford to get just what
they wanted all the time. But this year is different. Prospects
for an abundant harvest are excellent, prices for produce are on the
raise, while we are in a position to furnish first class Groceries at
prices as low as the lowest. All fresh and up-to-date goods.

We have FLOUR, PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, Etc., on
hand to sell at close prices.

Seasonable Fruit, such as BANANAS, PINEAPPLES, LEM-
ONS, ORANGES, DATES, &c., on hand.

ICE CREAM EVERY EVENING.
SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.

JOHN SHAW.

The New Governor-General.

Lord Minto's gross income is \$65,000 a

year, but much of that goes in interest,
allowances, and the maintenance of his
estate, so that our new Governor-General
may be regarded as a comparatively
poor man. His entertainments at Ottawa
will probably be on a scale less lavish
than those of his predecessor, but otherwise he will doubtless be a social
success.

While military secretary to Lord Lansdowne he made many friends, and during
the Riel uprising he was popular with the militiamen. His military cam-
paign as Lieutenant in the British army gives him a fund of interesting anecdotes, and his pleasing face and manner
make him a favorite with the ladies. He is a bold rider across country, and his horsemanship on the hunting field
and race course will make him persona grata to the hunt and jockey clubs at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax and other
social centres. Lady Minto will also meet the approval of society. She is personally agreeable, and her devotion to
skating will do much to encourage that healthful recreation.

As to politics and statesmanship Lord
Minto has had little experience in them, but as a medium for communication be-
tween Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, he is not likely to go wrong.

Tons of Literature.

That those in charge of the prohibition campaign in the coming plebiscite
will believe in thoroughly educating the people on the importance of the sub-
ject is evident from the amount of literature
that is being distributed. A Toron-
to despach says:—"The vast amount of literature, consisting of nearly eight million pages
of telling prohibition argument previously
printed had been so nearly exhausted
by Saturday that the secretary of the
Alliance, Mr. F. S. Spence, found it necessary
to order an additional amount of six hundred and forty thousand
pages. Such a distribution of temperance literature is believed to have ex-
ceeded that of any other campaign anywhere. The Alliance campaign leaflets
printed amounted to 1,250,000 four-
page tracts, and 1,480,000 of two-page
tracts, a total of 7,960,000 pages. The
committee feels that the educational re-
sult, by the convincing of the doubtful
and conversion of those who were pre-
viously opposed to prohibition, will be
demonstrated when the votes are counted.

A Lesson in Economics.
An American religious paper, in enlarging on the work of the missions and
mission schools in some parts of New
York City, advances as a proof of suc-
cess the noticeable increase in rents in the
districts benefited. This is undoubtedly
a proof of the success of the mis-
sions, as it is the unconscious tribute of an
 inexorable economic law. The work
of the missions made these districts
more desirable to live in, and the people
living in them had to pay the value of
the advantage. If these missions, or
any other agency made the district
twice as desirable, or ten times as desir-
able, the landlords would be obliged to
charge twice or ten times the former price
for living there and would be no better
off than before. That explains the fail-
ure of increased productive power to
improve the condition of the producer.
In the harvest field one man now does
the work of many, but there is as large a
proportion in need of bread as in the
days of the cradles and binders. One
man attending a power loom or a
machine in a shoe factory now does the
work of many, but the need of clothing
is as great as in the days of hand work.
If productive power were multiplied to
the greatest imaginable extent, and all
things necessary to man's maintenance
and comfort fell from the clouds, there
would be, under existing laws, as much
want and poverty as now. The economic
principle that left the tenants no
advantage from the work of the
missions would leave them no ad-
vantage from this greater blessing.

Moyer and Messrs. Fullerton and Jones, corporation council and street
commissioner, have been making a tour of inspection and holiday trip to the Nipissing and Lake Temiscamingue
districts. They speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the prospects of the
country visited. Of the mineral and timber wealth of the Temiscamingue river
district, the timber is the principal product. Mr. Jones said he believed that in that
region were the mineral prospects of the world. In his hurried trip he could
make little examination, but he easily
found quartz that yielded a good
crop of gold when crushed. He also saw
several loads of nickel in Temiscamingue
country. The timber wealth there
is very extensive and consists chiefly of
white and yellow pine. Mr. Jones ex-
pressed the opinion that the Grand
Trunk would have no difficulty in
these timber limits, as a fire once started
there would destroy fully a third of
it before it could be checked. The scenery
in the lakes is of a most charming
sort, and there are fine Temiscamingue
islands. Some farms will begin wheat-cutting
next week. There was slight damage
by hail in McGregor district.

A Winnipeg despach says:—"Crop-
pers received from all parts of the west
are almost unanimous in asserting that
the harvest will be bad, and that the
shoers of the past week have made a great change in the looks
of the fields, and with warm weather
and favorable conditions, harvesting
should be general the second week in
August. Some farmers will begin wheat-cutting
next week. There was slight damage
by hail in McGregor district.

Bush fires are reported numerous on
the islands of Georgian Bay and also on
the mainland.

Renders Them Blind.

PECULIAR OUTBREAK OF DISEASE AMONG
CATTLE IN FRONTENAC COUNTY.

The farmers in the vicinity of Elgin-
burgh, Frontenac county, have become
greatly alarmed over a mysterious dis-
ease which has made its appearance
among the young cattle in that vicinity.
The disease attacks the cows in the
eyes, which bulge out, after which they
go blind. The disease is not confined to
cows, several horses and even chickens
have been affected.

Dr. Bell, S. S., says that the comparatively
new disease may appear in an an-
zootic or epizootic form. As it appears
in the County of Frontenac, cattle are
attacked at all ages, but the dairy cows
seem to suffer most. The disease is
most prevalent in the hot and dry sum-
mer months, but it may appear at any
time of the year. The doctor said that
he knew of sheep that suffered from the
disease last winter, and five or six of the
flock went blind. The inflammation in
some cases was so severe that the eyeballs
burst. Whether the disease is due
to microbes from some source, and that
it is contagious, is not certain. There
is no doubt, however, that the disease
is due to microbes from some source, and
that it is contagious. The best Dr. Bell
can say of the disease is that it is
a microbe that attacks the eyes, and
that it is transmitted by contact.

Rich Gold Deposits.
Many very rich strikes have been made recently in the vicinity of Van-
couver. Some of them outstrip Klondike.
The citizens of Klondike, a town on the Fraser River, 25 miles from Vancouver
are made with joy owing to the discovery of a new ledge. Metcalf, own-
ing one ten foot wide, which runs from
three to ten thousand dollars of gold to
the ton. Besides the free milling rock
the quartz contains large quantities of
concentrate silverite, tellurium, the average
assay being \$1,188 per ton.

A man named Metcalf was reported
to have deceived a party of prospectors by
telling them on a wild goose chase up north—the party all returning home.
Metcalf stayed behind claiming he was still looking for the big gold deposits he
intended leading the party to. Word
had reached here that Metcalf has found
these placers and they are very rich
and of great extent, but he refuses to
give up an inch of dirt to the men who
deserted him. The placers are just this
side of Teslin Lake on the Stikine route.

In the approaching plebiscite on pro-
hibition the form of the ballot paper and
of the question to be submitted is as follows:

Are you in favor
of the passing of an
act prohibiting the
importation, manu-
facture or sale of
spirits, wine, beer,
ale, cider and all other
alcoholic liquors
for use as beverages? Yes. No.

The persons entitled to vote shall be
those who have the right of the Provincial
franchise, or those who under the
Dominion franchise act passed last session
would have the right to vote in a Federal
election. The ballot paper will be printed at Ottawa
and will be forwarded with the writ by
Major Chapleau, the Clerk of the Crown
in Chancery, to returning officers. Every
returning officer will appoint two agents
to attend at each polling station on behalf
of those desiring an affirmative answer.
These agents will not be entitled to re-
muneration from the public treasury.
In the absence of such agents two electors
representing each interest will be
admitted to the booth to watch the final
summing up of the votes.

A new kind of paper by the name of
pegamoid has been introduced into use
in England, which nothing, it is said,
can penetrate, while stains of dirt of
any kind can be sponged off from it,
leaving the material looking good
as new. It is made from the bark of
the Nipissing and Lake Temiscamingue
districts. The paper gives great satisfaction, as neither
wet nor damp affect the covers of books
bound with it. Pegamoid is also used
for making various fancy articles.

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pers received from all parts of the west
are almost unanimous in asserting that
the harvest will be bad, and that the
shoers of the past week have made a great change in the looks
of the fields, and with warm weather
and favorable conditions, harvesting
should be general the second week in
August. Some farmers will begin wheat-cutting
next week. There was slight damage
by hail in McGregor district.

It's EASY

To be satisfied when you go to the Oak
Hall, Belleville, for clothing. Our em-
ployees are skillfully trained to
choose from, and the quality of our
goods is such that you have confidence in
them. You don't feel always as if some-
thing was to happen to you, wrong
with them, and you know Oak Hall prices
are always low.

STIRLING CASH STORE

FIRST SHIPMENT

FALL ::::: GOODS.

This week we received our first ship-
ment of LINENS. This lot was impor-
ted direct, and are of unusually
good value.

**Note Some of the
Following Prices:-**

58-in. Heavy Table Linen, only 25c.

60-in. " " " " 30c.

64-in. " " " " worth 50cts,

68-in. (nearly 2 yards wide) bleached,

for 50cts.

18 x 36-in. pure Linen Towels, only
10cts.

22 x 43-in. pure Linen Towels, only
15cts.

You will find these Goods from 15
to 25% lower than regular prices.

OUR SPECIAL SALE OF CLOTHING

is meeting with marked success. Now

is the time to secure bargains in Suits,
Pants, Overalls, Smocks, Boys'
Knickers, etc.

GROCERIES.

This department you will always

find fresh and up-to-date. Sugars are

selling freely this time of year. We

give of No. 1 Standard Granulated 20

lbs. for \$1.00; extra bright Yellow

Sugar 24 lbs. for \$1.00.

All we ask is a trial of our 25-cent

Tea. There is none better.

Highest price paid for Eggs, Butter

and Lard. Choicest Dairy Roll Butter

20c. per pound.

T. G. CLUTE.

FRUIT JARS.

We have a large stock of PINTS,

QUARTS, and HALF GALLONS,

which must be cleared out, and will

sell them at close prices for Cash

use for beverages?

TEAS. Try our 25c. Tea; it

is taking the lead.

SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Potatoes wanted. 9c. cash for Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

P.S.—I have a number of Bee Hives;

also, Foundation Comb, which will be

sold cheap for cash.

DO NOT MISS THE

GRAND METHODIST EXCURSION

—TO—

1,000 Island Park.

The Str. VARUNA has been chartered

to run a Methodist Excursion for the Rawdon Circuit on

Saturday, August 13th,

Returning Monday, August 15th.

TIME TABLE. The C. O. R. train will

leave from Rawdon, Anson, Glen Ross, and

Frankford, returning Monday evening on

arrival of boat at 4 p.m.

Fare from Rawdon, Anson, Rawdon 25c.,

to Trenton and return.

Thence per Str. "Varuna," to Thousand Islands.

There will be given excursions on re-
turning to the Bell Railway Line, see

the city, the Penitentiary and Asylum at</

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

INTERESTING ITEMS ABOUT OUR OWN COUNTRY.
Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

The Tussock moth is troubling Manitoba.

The prospects for a large harvest in Manitoba are excellent.

The first 45 miles of the Teslin trail road have been completed.

A rich discovery of oxide at Lake Winnipeg has been made.

The receipts of the Winnipeg exhibition amounted to about \$30,000.

Ottawa's population is estimated by the Minto's directory at 67,000.

The calcium carbide from sawdust idea is interesting Ottawa lumbermen.

Mrs. R. J. Graham of Belleville will start an evaporating factory at Stratford.

Seven of Toronto's leading hotels have been deprived of their liquor licenses.

A new set of instruments has been ordered for the band of the Dufferin Rifles.

The Montreal customs receipts will total \$1,000,000 this month, breaking all records.

A number of Yukon miners have arrived at Victoria, bringing over \$50,000 worth them.

A new system of fire protection is being installed in the Dominion Parliament buildings.

While bathing at MacLeod, Constable Sanderson of the North-west Mounted Police was drowned.

The monument to the late Sir George Cartier, at St. Antoine de Richelieu, will be unveiled on Labor Day.

The Robertson Yukon party, from Edmonton, thought to have been lost on the trail, has reached Dawson.

Mr. Angus C. Stewart, Principal of Talbot Street School, London, died on Saturday from hemorrhage of the stomach.

Mr. Wm. Saunders of the Experimental Farms reports the crops in the Maritime Provinces as very promising.

A number of Indian relics have been added to the collection of Indian curios at the Geological Survey at Ottawa.

Lient. Sutton of Winnipeg, for some years connected with the Royal Canadian Dragoons, has been transferred to Toronto.

London City Council has granted a 15-year franchise to the People's Telephone Company, which will grant reduced rates.

Montreal police have a man they believe to be Frank Holmes, wanted in New York for the theft of \$1,300 worth of diamonds.

Two brothers, John and Henry Chambers, were upset in their sailboat on Shad Lake, near Winnipeg, on Sunday evening.

London Aldermen are visiting the hospitals in Buffalo, New York and other American cities to gain information regarding equipment.

An Indian search party will be organized to search for the remains of Sir Arthur Currie, recently lost in the British Columbia mountains.

Private advice from the Klondike says that the gold yield from the spring cleanups in the Yukon will exceed twenty millions of dollars.

The reports are recent and recently by the Director of Experimental Farms from the Northwest and British Columbia are most encouraging.

Judge McGuire, writing from Dawson City, says there may be a greater scarcity of provisions this coming winter than there was last year.

Mr. Cesaire Letourneau, of Grand Marais, who has been engaged by the Bourgogne has entered suit against the owners of that vessel for \$40,000.

R. A. and G. C. Church, brothers, and well-known ranchers were drowned north of Edmonton a few days ago in attempting to ford the river.

Official of the Ontario, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway Company deny a rumor that the road had been sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

About twenty school teachers are receiving drill instructions at Stanley barracks, Toronto, to qualify as instructors of cadets corps in high schools.

The shipment of lumber to the United States from the Ottawa district is not so heavy at present, but the business across the Atlantic is somewhat better.

At a meeting of the Ottawa City Council on Monday night a resolution was passed to take a plebiscite in January next on the running of street cars on Sundays.

Claire Hitchon, of Belleville, Ont., a girl twelve years old, has won the Governor-General's prize for children under twelve years of age in the public schools in Ontario.

The Department of Agriculture has advised steamship owners that they should prepare space for the shipment of apples and other fruit under proper conditions before the present season opens.

The Kingston hackmen have declared war on the drivers of the railroads and have decided to meet the Richelieu and Ontario steamers and take passengers off the boats around the city at 10 cents per head. General Manager Gildersleeve will advertise this arrangement on the boats.

Sunday afternoon, St. John, N.B., an electric car ran away, and jumping the track at the corner of Main and Mill streets, dashed across the sidewalk into Harding's liquor saloon, where it left two-thirds of its length in the building, and of which it badly wrecked. One passenger, who jumped, was the only one injured. His leg was broken and had to be amputated.

The Dominion Cotton Company, in applying to the Kingston Council for a permit of \$25,000, promise to employ 250

hands at an average wage of \$90.00 and to \$100,000 on new plants and repair existing ones in the year to come.

The British army is to be increased by four battleships, four cruisers and twelve destroyers.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British navy is to be increased by four battleships, four cruisers and twelve destroyers.

Losses from the fire at Sunderland are placed at \$2,000,000. Half the business houses in the town were destroyed.

The British Government has commissioned Thomas Brock, R. A., the sculptor, to design the statue of Mr. Gladstone, to be erected in Westminster Abbey.

UNITED STATES.

United States Vice-President Hobart and Attorney-General Griggs are returning to the White House.

The Baptist Young People's Union in convention at Buffalo, decided to meet at Richmond, Va., in 1899, and at Cincinnati in 1900.

The steamer Roanoke and the schooner S. Michael have arrived from Seattle bearing nearly \$2,000,000 in gold.

A list of fifty commercial organizations in the States, all declaring by resolution in favor of reciprocal commercial relations with Canada, has been forwarded to the Ottawa Government.

The Vermont Fish Commissioners have been informed that a small unknown parasite is killing the fish by the hundreds in streams about Montpelier. The matter will be investigated at once.

William B. Henderson, president of the Board of Health, denies the report that there is yellow fever at Tampa. He says there is not even a suspicious case either in the city or camps there.

At Ashley, Mich., great excitement exists over the striking of veins of copper and a haul of 1,000 tons at a depth of 200 feet. The find was made by men who are drilling a well at the T. S. & M. water tank.

Fifty-five volunteers at Camp Alger on Tuesday partook of hash which had been cooked in a tin vessel which had become corroded. 15 of the men are seriously ill, although all suffered from the effects of the drink.

Levi Z. Leiter, father of the wheat planter, has practically closed the contract which he has been negotiating with the North-Western Life Insurance Company for the loan of \$3,000,000 on his real estate. The rate of interest is four per cent.

Arrangements are being made to finish the wheat crop in Western New York, which has been started and the farmers find their barns filled to the roof with wheat, and stacks of it are in the fields. Such a wheat crop as the one that has just been harvested has not been grown in New York State in many years.

GENERAL.

A naval reserve corps is to be established at Niagara Falls.

An accident in a salillery near Moron, Prussia, Silesia, caused 249 men.

Ladies of the Russian court must not hereafter smoke in the Czarina's presence.

A funeral service in memory of the victims of La Bourgogne was held in the Church of the Madeleine, Paris.

Eben Brewer, who had charge of all ships in the port of Santiago on Saturday of malarial fever.

The Premier of Newfoundland, Sir James Winter, will be the representative from the Island at the conference on American-Canadian affairs.

Another officer said that he had swum ashore in his waistcoat and had washed him by the Cubans. Several passengers were taken out of the hands of the Cubans. He said: "We fearing men can never be personal enemies. It is only the ships that are enemies, and now that we have lost our ships, lost everything, and are saved only, we are ready to come up. We knew perfectly well that in coming out of our harbor we were coming to our destruction, but it was a sacrifice that we had to make for our honor and our country. There is no place where we can go to come to come. I cannot but feel relieved that it is over, and I am grateful to God that we have fallen into such kind hands."

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THEY TELL THEIR STORY.

WHAT THE BRAVE SPANISH OFFICERS SAY OF THE BATTLE.

Very Interesting Accounts of the Sea Fight off Santiago—What Cervera's Officers Say About It.

Spanish officers connected with Admiral Cervera's destroyed fleet tell some interesting facts about the engagement. A correspondent of the New York Sun writes the following from the U. S. S. Iowa:

Here is the story as told by the executive officer of the Vizcaya: "Admiral Cervera had intended to make an attempt to escape from the harbor at 11 p.m. on the night of July 2, but a council of war held on the morning of that day it was decided to burn the ship.

"The Basque Provinces, Navarre, and the mountain districts of Aragon and Catalonia, the reported strongholds of Carlism, are now on a war footing, and a military occupation of all country is nearly complete. In many places the troops are camping out because the villages do not afford sufficient accommodation.

"More troops, including artillery, are being sent to complete measures for meeting the Carlist rising, if attempted. The whole Spanish army is being strengthened by two companies for each battalion.

"The Government believes the Carlists boast of more strength than they really possess, and will attempt nothing yet, but the Carlists are making ready to profit by the first signs of popular insurrection, in an effort to foment revolution. The Government is now prepared to check them immediately."

AWAITING THE WORD.

The Paris correspondent of the same paper reports an interview with one of the survivors of the Vizcaya, who spoke of the "brilliant victory" of Spain.

"The Earl of Minto was appointed to succeed the Earl of Aberdeen.

Gilbert John Elliot, fourth Earl of Minto was born July 9th, 1845, and succeeded to the title in 1891. He was educated at Eton and at Trinity College, Cambridge, receiving the degree of B.A. from the university in 1865. In 1867 he entered the Scots Guards as ensign, being shortly afterwards promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

He served in the Kurram valley Afghani campaign of 1879, and received a medal for his services.

"The Earl of Minto served in the Mounted Infantry during the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was wounded in the battle of Tel-el-Kebir.

Afterwards he commanded the Mounted Infantry in Cairo. The Earl of Minto was mentioned in despatches and received the Queen's Medal.

"In 1888 the Earl of Minto was appointed to the command of the South African Brigade of Rifles Volunteers.

"He is deputy lieutenant for the counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk. In 1886 he contested the Hexham division of Northumberland as a Liberal against Mr. Miles MacInnes, Gladstones Liberator.

"In 1888 the Earl of Minto married Mary Caroline, daughter of the late General Hon. Charles Grey. The Earl and Countess have one son and three daughters.

"The Earl of Minto's seats are Mintehouse, Howick, Roxburghshire, and Lochgelly, Fifeshire. His London residence is 2 Portman square, W. The Earl is a member of the Guards, Turf, and Brooks' clubs. His estates comprise 15,000 acres.

SPAIN PREPARES FOR REVOLUTION.

Strengthening the Army—Two Companies Being Added to Every Battalion to Meet the Expected Uprising.

A despatch from London morning paper to Biarritz, France, says—

"The Basque Provinces, Navarre, and the mountain districts of Aragon and Catalonia, the reported strongholds of Carlism, are now on a war footing, and a military occupation of all country is nearly complete. In many places the troops are camping out because the villages do not afford sufficient accommodation.

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WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Prediction That Americans Will Be Fighting Cubans Shortly.

A despatch from Washington, D. C. says—Spain has sued for peace formally and directly to President McKinley, through M. Cambon, the French Ambassador.

The following official statement is made—

"The French Ambassador, on behalf of the Government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the President this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish Government to the effect that the Spanish party was to burn every hut on the beach and knock the head out of every cast of Spanish wine. After the baptism of fire, camp was pitched and the Spanish party was to be destroyed.

"The Spanish party was to be hasty attempt to destroy when he evacuated Jurugua, was gathered and used by our men when they were thrown to the front on half-pay.

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versa, his officers, and his men. It was a fate to be known to themselves up making a desperate effort, and they chose to do it because there was only one way of giving up without a struggle. They played their last card and lost.

As the first gun of our usual national salute was fired and our officers and men followed suit, the Earl of Minto and his men did likewise and their men followed the example, all standing in respectful silence until the last card was fired.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1898.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Imperial penny postage throughout the British empire will go into effect on Nov. 9th, the Prince of Wales birthday. The reduction of postage in the Dominion of Canada from three to two cents will also likely take place on the same date.

On and after August 1st the preferential tariff of 25 per cent given by Canada is confined to Great Britain and her dependencies. This is a long step in the right direction, and the Government deserves credit for bringing it about.

The Post-office Department has sent out three denominations of the new postal note, viz., twenty-five cents, fifty cents and seventy cents, to accounting postmasters. The other denominations will follow soon. The Post-office Department has decided that no stamps will be redeemable after Oct. 1.

Archbishop Walsh, of Toronto, the distinguished Roman Catholic prelate, died suddenly shortly before 11 o'clock on Sunday night last, of heart failure. He had a most distinguished career as priest and bishop, and in 1859 was appointed Archbishop of Toronto. He was born in Ireland May 23, 1830, and was consequently in his 69th year.

The trial of Ponton and others charged with being concerned in the Napanee Bank robbery commenced at Napanee, before Magistrate Daly on Monday last. But little was done the first day; and on Tuesday Pate, one of the accused, turned Queen's evidence, and gave a circumstantial account of the whole affair, implicating Ponton, Mackie and others. Just how much dependence can be placed on his evidence will be shown before the trial is over.

The death of Prince Bismarck, which took place on Saturday evening last, removes another of the notable men of the nineteenth century. He had been reported ill for a few days previously, but his illness was said not to be serious, and his death at about 11 o'clock on Saturday evening was a surprise to all. He was acknowledged to be Germany's greatest statesman, and he it was that accomplished the union of the various German States and thus formed the present great German empire. He was but April 1st, 1851, and was consequently in the 58th year of his age.

The list of direct taxes laid upon the American people in support of the Spanish war comprises eighty items. They include taxes on theatres, billiard tables, perfumery, cosmetics, parlor car tickets, chewing gum, mortgages, I.O.U.s, telephone, messages, circuses, pawnbrokers, tea, powers-of-attorney, and steamboat tickets to foreign ports. The last named tax runs from \$2 on tickets costing \$30 and less, to \$5 for tickets costing over \$60. This tax list seems to touch everybody, from the millionaire to the laborer, and if it is long continued the war is likely to become the most unpopular in American history.

Submarine mines and torpedoes have thus far proved disappointing in Spanish hands. Dewey forced the harbor of Manila without regard to them. They were exploded by electricity, but too soon or too late. In Guantamano Bay ships escaped over seven contact mines which failed to explode. It is said that a coating of barnacles rendered the mines harmless. At all events, the gun cotton was in good condition. The contest will go on between big guns and heavy armor. Two hardened steel shells recently tested in London passed through an armour of plate 15 inches thick and on through 24 feet of earthworks and masonry backing. The projectile was scarcely scratched or otherwise altered. In future the most effective navy will be composed of men who can make the best use of such missiles. Straight shooting is the keynote of naval victory.

The recent effort of a tramp near Ingersoll to shoot an officer charged with his arrest, recalls attention to the fact that the use of firearms, by man against man, is slowly increasing in this country. The revolver habit has for many years been popular in some sections of the United States, but we do not want it to become grafted upon our own social system, and if a little new law is necessary to discourage its growth, our legislators should not hesitate to provide it. Most of the those who carry pistols, and who shoot them off upon occasions, are young men, and their hostile acts proceed rather from unthinking "freshness" than from any instinct for criminality. Possibly the ardor of such persons would be dampened were it understood that such attempts were punishable, for instance, with 100 strokes from a cat-o-nine-tails. We do not mean to say that visions of the flogging post would deter a revengeful man, bent upon murder, but they would have a restraining influence upon the class of youths, who go armed under

the absurd impression that a concealed weapon is necessary for their own defense.

It has been unofficially estimated that the revenue from the Klondike Country this year will exceed the cost of administration by more than three and a half millions of dollars. If this should prove to be true it seems to us that the Government would not be amiss in using some, or all, of that sum in building the railroad between Glenora and Teslin lake, which was recently abandoned owing to the opposition of the Senate. One principal objection to Government ownership of the proposed road was that its construction would be a tax upon the older provinces, but with a surplus of \$8,500,000, obtained by Klondike taxes, this fear disappears. Equally groundless seems the fear that the operation of such a road would be a bill of expense to the country, such as the Intercolonial has proved. The proposed road would be a Government monopoly, and the freight and passenger tolls could easily be arranged so as to ensure its prosperity. That is not the case with the Intercolonial, which, moreover, runs through settled provinces, and is exposed to the influence of politicians at every point. The inhabitants of the Yukon are gold-seekers, not politicians. The managers of the road, while of course not entirely free from political "pressure," would have much less of it to contend with than those of the Intercolonial, and if public opinion will allow the imposition of the existing taxes on mines, it would certainly submit to a good round freight and passenger traffic. Under such circumstances it should be possible to extract an actual profit from the road, and at the same time preserve the gold lands to the people and Government of the Dominion.

THE PLEBISCITE ON PROHIBITION

It is announced that the Plebiscite on Prohibition will take place on Sept. 29. There is therefore, less than two months for work, though that should be ample sufficient in view of the lengthened notice that has been given that the vote would take place in the approaching autumn. While active preparations for the campaign have been going on nearly all over the Dominion, there has thus far little or nothing been done in this section.

It is rumored in some quarters that the liquor party will not make a great fight. "To believe this would be a great mistake on the part of the temperance workers. True, the liquor men will not probably hold public meetings and thus conduct an active campaign, but there is no doubt they are now using, and will to the end, use every means, except perhaps the holding of public meetings, to defeat the question. To this end an effort is being made to purchase the press by means of offering good pay for the use of their columns in advocacy of their cause. How many will accept the bribe cannot be told as yet. In this and other less public, but not less effectual ways, every effort will be made by the antis to gain a majority, or at least cut down the vote in favor of prohibition to some small a figure as to render it ineffectual. Prohibitionists should take warning and act accordingly."

THE WAR NEWS.

The war between the United States and Spain is believed to be nearly over, the proposals for peace made by the Spanish Government through the French Ambassador, having been answered by the United States Government in such a way as is thought will be accepted by Spain. These terms, as officially stated are in substance as follows:—

"The President does not put forward any claim for pecuniary indemnity, but requires the relinquishment of all claim of sovereignty over or title to the Island of Cuba as well as the immediate evacuation by Spain of the island; the cession to the United States and immediate evacuation of Porto Rico and other islands under Spanish sovereignty in the West Indies and the like cession of any island in the Archipelago."

"The United States will, however, hold the city, bay and harbor of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control, disposition and government of the Philippines. If these are accepted by Spain in their entirety it is stated that commissioners will be named by United States to meet commissioners on the part of Spain for the purpose of concluding a treaty of peace on the basis above indicated."

In the meantime there is no cessation of hostilities. Gen. Miles has made a successful landing in Porto Rico, meeting with but little opposition. In fact the town of Ponce drove out the Spanish garrison and welcomed the arrival of the American troops. The principal city, San Juan is still in possession of the Spaniards, and may not be attacked for some time.

General Merritt arrived at Manila on July 25th; and the forces that sailed with him a few days later. It is said that the Spanish General seeing the hopelessness of resistance, has offered to surrender the city on about the same terms as the city of Santiago was surrendered. The principal difficulty seems to be as in the case of Cuba, not with the Spaniards but with the insurgent forces. On account of this it is said that Gen. Merritt has asked that the force under his command be increased from 20,000 to 50,000 men.

The ground at Austrian, Mich., was completely covered with hail on Saturday afternoon.

A storm of wind and hail caused much damage to crops near McGregor, Man., recently. The same locality suffered from a similar storm yesterday.

The Royal Mounted of war has ordered aluminum horseshoes for the cavalry. The first trial is now being made by the Finland dragoons, and the horses are shod as follows. A shoe of the same weight as the iron shoe is put on one foot, the three remaining shoes being of the kind ordinarily in use. The trial, which has already lasted twelve weeks, seems to be satisfactory, as the aluminum is lighter, wears out less rapidly and is less affected by mud and moisture than the ordinary shoe.

The Department of Militia has decided to fit all of the old carbines in store in Montreal, the government having no further use for them since the equipment of the militia with the Lee-Enfield rifle. There are about thirty thousand rifles in stock, and will be sold by tender of a thousand a thousand and upwards, and twenty-five rounds of ammunition will go with each rifle, while the government will sell to the purchasers of the rifles fifty rounds additional to each gun at the rate of fifty cents per thousand rounds.

A GREAT WORK.

The work of H. L. Hastings, the noted Boston editor and publisher, is far reaching. His pamphlets on Christian Evidence are receiving attention in papers over the entire globe, and in India and Australia he is as well and favorably known, probably, as in his own land.

NICE SHIRTS FOR 75cts.

A really fine colored bison shirt with cuffs to match, right in style, now going at the season price of 75cts. We have all sizes 14 to 17, with big assortment of colors. Worth \$1.25, clearing for 75cts. Come quick, as the sizes will soon be broken. Oak Hall Clothing House, Belleville.

Miss Essie Thornton, who was accidentally shot at Sunday evening at Peterborough by a lad practising rifle shooting in an adjoining back yard, died at the Nicoll's Hospital.

THOSE 5-CENT STOCKINGS.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, are selling a line of stockings at 5cts. per pair, that are giving good satisfaction. The price is all most nothing, and the article is all right. Warranted fast colors, sizes S, M and B.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

GREAT IS THE HARVEST!
In Manitoba and the Canadian North-West.

FARM LABORERS WANTED.

Farm Laborers' Excursions will be run to Winnipeg and all stations North, with regular service.

MOOSEJAW AT \$10.00
ESTEVAN
BINSCARTH
WINNIFERGOSIS ON

AUGUST 16th

(From Stations in Ontario, Toronto and west.)

AUGUST 18th

(From Stations east of Toronto and incl.)

Upon surrenders of *Certified*, which will be given to each purchaser of an Excursion Ticket at destination, properly filled out and signed by the passenger, a receipt will be issued to entitle to certain starting point on **\$18.00**.

Canadian Pacific officials at Winnipeg will receive daily telegraphic reports from all over Manitoba and the Canadian North-West, and will be in a position to furnish every assistance in their power to holders of Canadian Pacific tickets in securing desirable full particular and pamphlets apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

C. E. MCPHERSON,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
1 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO.

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FASHION AND FABRIC.

Foulard silks and satins are in marked favor this summer.

The pretty duck costumes in white or colors, in plain or fancy effects, are in great favor this year.

Baskin shows us women in some of the new autumn silks, which have a small brocade pattern scattered over them.

Many of the pretty silk, crepe de chine, and voile dresses are finished with three tiny frills of ribbon, looping each other and all.

The new moire silks are watered across the width in irregular stripes, and the latice-work patterns seem to be one of the season's fancies for both plain and more silk.

Large orders have been placed with manufacturers for lustrous white corded silks and heavy but soft finished cream and ivory white satins for evening toilettes next season.

Velvet or satin silk in straight rows about two inches wide is arranged on new French skirts and bodices to pass in and out through lines of narrow perpendicular tucking set in clusters of three or five.

The new viscose duds for traveling, yachting and cycling are wide diagonals of fine silk, soft wool, roughly woven, in a single color, such as gray, blue or fawn, and notably navy blue, or else in two shades of a color.

The majority of the summer bodices for girls and women are made with fitted backs, very slightly pouched front, with rever or breeches beyond; a plain band of ribbon for the collar, almost covered with a pretty jabot arrangement of falling lace.

Some of the most beautiful gowns in the elegant style for the year are the French and India muslins, and the daintiest sort of evening gowns, as well as those for dressy afternoon wear, are made of batiste, especially in flowered creame white with trimmings of crocus lace.—New York Post.

THE HORSE SHOW.

Five of the get of Kremlin have worked miles around 2:23 at Trotter Horses.

Davron, 2:15, by Bill de Dawn, dam Lady, has been shipped to Europe.

St. Andre, 2:15, by St. Bell, is the only horse with a record in Charles Mar-

vin's stable.

Andy W., one of the fast horses of the season, is by Anderson Wilkes, dam by Dictator Wilkes.

Orwak, by Wilkes Egg, dam by Dictator, recently trotted an easy mile in 2:15, and repeated in 2:16.

James Dustin is not going to California, but has secured a driver's license and will be seen in the sulky this week.

Crit Davis, the well known trotting trainer, received \$8,000 as his share of the winnings of Han d'Or in the Latons Derby.

James Johnson paid \$7,583 for the privileges at the Anaconda (Mon.) meeting, and Miles Finlan gave \$10,000 for the privileges at Butte.

At Stratford, Ont., the pacer Wilkie Collins, by O. K., a son of Brown Wilkes, was timed at 1:50 1/4 in 9 1/2 seconds and an eighth in 14 1/2 seconds.

The chestnut gelding Luck, by Lubby, 2:20, showed a mile in 2:25 at Lexington recently. This gelding has three crosses to the great brood mare Luck.

A 6-year-old chestnut mare by Kankakee and Mr. M. showed a most astonishing quarter at Lexington, Ky., June 22 in 50 1/2 seconds, which is said to be the fastest ever trotted over the track.—Turf, Field and Farm.

WOMEN'S WAYS.

Every mother of a pretty girl is a board of strategy.—Atchison Globe.

The woman who admires you deceives you. The one who makes others admire you loves you.

The young girl with her head down and her skirts let down for the first time possesses more awfully inspiring dignity than a flounce in a dry goods store.—Chicago News.

Wall Paper Wall Paper Wall Paper

We are prepared to do the Wall Paper Trade of this place. Forty Patterns to select from. Prices from 3 cents up.

A full range of READY-MADE PAINTS.

And don't forget that we lead in the TEA Trade.

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FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

Strong Companies,
Cheap Rates.

CALL AT OFFICE--

W. S. MARTIN,
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LADY HUNTINGDON PILLS.

No better remedy for Weak Women, Loss of Blood, Anæmia, Fainting Fits, and diseases peculiar to women.

Sold in Stirling at

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

THE NEW WOMAN.

"She came very stately and with a smile. And a rib stuck out from Adam, Giving Eden a damn. And the first man a madam."

All beauts had birth. And meet that the human And give birth to earth Come with the new woman.

New joy filled the land:

"Single blessedness doubled; Then the Lord staid his hand. And our ribs left untroubl'd."

But now a man! A naked, impassioned, Free and fun-fun bone Is this new woman fashioned?

With physics and law

"Her eloquence streams so,

If not made from a jaw,

Then it comes from so.

Does the new woman, then,

In her singular raiment,

Find nothing in men—

Next to nothing in babies?

Alas and alas!

"Oh, Moses and murther!

I'd see the old back

And the new woman further.

See, said I, I am a fool,

Though I'm often muddle,

And I pray, ease the wheel;

Oh, woman, back pedal!

—Harper's Basar.

THE WRONG BRIDAL.

"Who is the pretty girl you just bowed to?" said Captain Bigg to his friend John Armington.

"Well, she's a girl with whom my acquaintance began rather in a remarkable way. You remember the eldest Stockpool girl?"

"I remember—the one who hunts—but I should never dream of calling her a girl. And what possible connection has she with your charming young friend?"

"What was to become of me was of far more importance, as I was still a boy when if only you will be quiet and give me my head. You have evidently not heard that, the surprise and delight of her friends, Freddy Stockpool became engaged last spring to a fellow called Herford, worth a lot of money, but rather ancient. You see, I've known the Stockpools all my life. We belong to the same county, hunt with the same pack of hounds. I sent Freddy a letter of congratulations and a hunting crop—I heard afterwards that he got 23—and accepted my invitation to the wedding, which I took to play at Stockpool's Knebbbridge, yesterday half past 2 o'clock."

"But this is all beside the question," protested Captain Bigg.

"It is not—it's the main part, so shut up. I arrived in good time and entered the church, where the service was over, and I was greatly surprised, I must confess, for I had no notion the Stockpools had so many friends in London. However, I had no time to speculate, for an energetic youth caught hold of me and breathlessly asked, 'Friend of bride or bridegroom?'"

"'Bride,' I answered.

"'Here you are. Sit this side.' And he shoved me into a back seat next to an old gentleman who sat by the door and whose legs and stick I nearly tumbled over. He was a little chap with a white beard and red face, and wore an old fashioned blue coat and a pair of baggy lavender gloves.

"I looked about me, and I give you my solemn word of honor that among all the crowd I did not see a soul I knew. Can you believe it?"

"I happened to notice the old boy beside me, and I was watching me furtively out of the corner of his eye. Our glances met, and he said:

"'A friend of the bride, sir?'

"'Bless you, yes,' I answered, 'known her since I was in pinafors—'

"'Since you were in pinafors!' he repeated. And he seemed rather taken aback.

"'Why, yes.' And I was thinking of adding that she was 10 or 12 years my senior, but most fortunately refrained.

"He stared very hard for some time and then said: 'I suppose you are acquainted with some of the people here? Can you tell me who some of them are—any relatives, eh?'

"'You are aware, Bigg, of my fatal passion for a practical joker. Well, he was a temptation. I was powerless to resist, I feel—and for positively the last time. So I said—'

"'Oh, yes, I think I can point you out two or three well known characters.'

"'Thank you,' he replied. 'I'm a country cousin, or rather country grandfather, as you may see, and I very rarely come to London. Now, who is that stout, very dark man in yellow with the gold spikes in his belt?'

"'Oh, that,' I promptly returned, 'is the queen of the Sandwich Islands. She is over here, incog, at present—just a visit to her dressmaker.'

"Doubtless, my dear, I always thought you were quite a belle," said the old man, with twinkling eyes.

"'Oh, no, she is quite civilized—wears shoes and stockings and rarely touches raw meat.'

"'And why, pray, does she honor this ceremony with her presence?'

"'Because one of the bridegroom's cousins is attached to her court as chief pearl diver. He is called the king fisher, and I need scarcely add that it is a purely nominal and well paid post.'

"'Thank you, Bigg. Now can you tell me who those two elderly men are who have come in together?'

"'With pleasure,' I answered. 'The short one is Henrik Ibsen and the other is Lord Salisbury.'

"'Dear me, this is most interesting! And the lady in the wonderful mantle?'

"'Is Sarah Bernhardt, and the little man just behind her in spectacles is the late Don Jose Manolo. He is a celebrated waltzer, and his fan-dango is a thing to see.'

"'I'm immensely obliged to you for a great and unexpected treat. Hello! I think she has come,' he added, craning his neck.

"'Yes, she undoubtedly had arrived—there was the usual commotion and whispering and organ pealing, the usual procession of choir boys. Then the bride was in, a very lovely, very lovely bride, though white as her gown. She was 19, splendid as lace and diamonds could make her, leaning on the arm of a boy of 30—not my brother, but an utter and complete stranger. She was followed by ten bridesmaids in white silk frocks, white feathered hats, and enormous bouquets of real roses, and the procession passed, leaving me dumfounded. I was an uninvited guest at the wrong wedding.'

"My first idea was to make a bolt for it, but grandpa's legs and stick cut off that

door of escape, so I determined to sit still and make the best of an exceedingly disagreeable situation.

"The service over, the bridesmaids, armed with baskets of flowers, scattered themselves among the congregation, and the girls who had now come to know the bride, all smiles, white feathers and favors. She seated on my old country grandpa—"as Grandpapa"—and said:

"How silly of you to sit so low down, dear! You can't see up there," he said.

"She behaved like a true British matron and never shed a tear," she continued as she pinned him to his chair.

"'Now, let me just decorate my companion,' he said, indicating me. "You have been first rate company and pointed me out all the lions and leoneses." Yet there was a look in the old man's eyes that I did not precisely understand.

"'With the wedding over we had dinner. There was the usual rush for carriages. Now was my chance. I rose, resolved to slip off, but so did my venerable companion, who pinned me firmly by the arm, saying:

"'We are well took after me. We are going to the same place. I'm a lame old chap and want an arm—I should have said a leg. Before I knew where I was I was being carried off in a swagger brougham, and, behind a pair of grand steppers, descended into a carriage square.'

"The horse was smothered in flowers and crammed with guests. Old man of the sea clung to me like a very limp, and to my great dismay appeared to know every one. We had dinner, and I was introduced to Mrs. Armington, a jolly dame, a widow, a jester, a jester, and I gathered that his name was Sir Duncan. I was no news to me that he was Scotch.

"In the drawing room he had another word with Gwen, and then remarked: "Well, I don't see the queen has got any new admirers."

"'I was about to say that she has got a new admirer, but I have no time for that now. I am going to deposit an egg. As the egg hatches, the bird begins to peck at the mass of pollen in which it is deposited. The bird then makes itself comfortable, and the hen sits on it until the egg hatches.'

"The hen now collects a mass of pollen in which to deposit an egg. As the egg hatches, the bird begins to peck at the mass of pollen in which it is deposited. The bird then makes itself comfortable, and the hen sits on it until the egg hatches.'

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THE BUMBLEBEE.

He Does Not Fear the Cold and Is Found Even in the Arctic Region.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Bumblebees," written by Barney Hobson. Stanley says:

"The bumblebee, halophilus, is fond of cold. He stays with us summer and winter and is said to prefer the arctic region to the tropics. He will sleep out of doors any cold night, and is said to be the only insect that can stand the cold."

"The bumblebee is a true British matron and never sheds a tear," she continued as she pinned him to his chair.

"'Now, let me just decorate my companion,' he said, indicating me. "You have been first rate company and pointed me out all the lions and leoneses."

"'With the wedding over we had dinner. There was the usual rush for carriages. Now was my chance. I rose, resolved to slip off, but so did my venerable companion, who pinned me firmly by the arm, saying:

"'How silly of you to sit so low down, dear! You can't see up there,' he said.

"She behaved like a true British matron and never shed a tear," she continued as she pinned him to his chair.

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"'Now, let me just decorate my companion,' he said, indicating me. "You have been first rate company and pointed me out all the lions and leoneses."

"'With the wedding over we had dinner. There was the usual rush for carriages. Now was my chance. I rose, resolved to slip off, but so did my venerable companion, who pinned me firmly by the arm, saying:

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STUMPY CELEBRITIES.

Many Notable Characters Have Been Short In Stature.

Socrates was also St. Paul and Alexander the Great, green only as a warrior.

In St. Nicholas there is an article on "The Bumblebees," written by Barney Hobson. Stanley says:

"The bumblebee, halophilus, is fond

THE FATAL REPART.

We had been nearly five weeks at sea, when the captain found, by nautical observation, that we were within one hundred and twenty miles of the north side of Jamaica. Favourable winds and smooth seas had hitherto been our constant attendants, and everything on board conspired to render our fine health and spirits of a long voyage less annoying than they usually are. The cabin passengers consisted of Major and Mrs. L——, a new-married couple; Miss L——, the little maid; Mr. D——, a young Irishman, and myself. Our captain was a man of pleasing manners and liberal ideas, and formed an important link in our party. He was a man in all its relations, and afforded every facility to the indulgence of them. Much of our time was spent in conversation, and in walking about the deck, the two of us finding much pleasure in the society of the captain, who would often entertain us with a relation of the various dangers which he and other persons had experienced, or of the great gravity, some of the prevailing superstitions of sailors.

Although he possessed more general information than usually falls to the lot of seafaring persons, he was unacquainted with some of the weaknesses and vices of the trade. The ladies of our party had a great taste for natural history, and wished to obtain specimens of all the most interesting kinds; and as they had been many times requested that captain to shoot one of Mother Carey's chickens, that they might take a drawing from it, however, he always declined doing so, but never gave any satisfactory reason for his refusal. He was a man in this respect. At last, Mr. D—— killed two of the birds, after having several times missed whole flocks of them. The captain seemed very much vexed, and when he had given up all hope of success, dropped on the floor. "Will you have the goodness to let down the boat to pick up the game?" said Mr. D——. "Yes, sir," replied he, "if you'll go off in her, and never return." "I will never leave her," said the captain. Be assured we have not seen the end of it." He then walked away without offering to give orders about lowering the boat; and the seamen, who witnessed the transaction, looked as if they would not obey him had he even done so.

Though we saw no land, everything proved that we were in the West Indies. The sky had, within a few days, begun to clear, and the sun, as pale and long range of clouds-shaded clouds floated along the horizon. Land birds, with beautiful plumage, often hovered round the vessel, and we sometimes fancied we could discover a vegetable fragrance in the breezes that swept across the deck.

One delightful clear morning, when we were hourly expecting of making the land, some dolphin appeared astern. As the weather was very misty, the crew prepared to turn to sea. We could fish for them, and a great many hooks were immediately baited for that purpose by the seamen. We caught large quantities of dolphin, and of another kind of fish, and put them into the holds of the steward, with orders that part should be dressed for dinner, and part distributed among the crew.

When the dinner-hour arrived, we all assembled in the cabin, where we sat down at a table. It was Sir George's day, the captain, who was an Englishman, had ordered that everything should be provided and set forth in the most sumptuous style, and the steward had done his duty to his directions. We made the wines, which were exquisite and abundant, circulate rapidly, and every glass increased our gaiety and good humor, while the influence of our mirth rendered the ladies additionally amiable and attractive. The steward remarked that, as there were two clarionet-players among the crew, we ought to have a small dance upon the quarter-deck, at sunset. A proposal was received with much delight, particularly by the females of our party; and the captain had just told the servant in waiting to bid the musicians prepare themselves, when the mate stepped forward, and said that the man at the helm had dropped down almost senseless, and that another of the crew was so ill that he could scarcely speak.

The captain, on receiving this information, grew very pale, and seemed at a loss what to do. At last he started from his chair, and hurried up the gangway. Our mirth ceased in a moment, though none of us appeared to know why. All minds of all were evidently occupied by what the man had just heard, and Major L—— trembled, with a faltering voice, that seamen were likely to be taken suddenly ill in hot climates.

After a little time, we sent the servant in waiting, who was going forward upon deck. He ran rapidly, and informed us that the two sailors were worse, and that a third had just been attacked in the same way. His comrade had fainted away, Mrs. L—— gave a shriek, and cried out that her sister had fainted away. This added to our confusion and alarm; and the steward, Mr. D——, trembled so much, that he was hardly able to convey the young lady to her state-room.

All conversation was now at an end, and we were all silent. A word from Mrs. L—— returned from the steward's apartment. While we were inquiring how the latter was, the captain entered the cabin in a state of great agitation. "This is a dreadful business," said he. "We are fast bound in my duty to tell you—I fear we are all lost by the fish we have eaten. One of the crew died a few minutes since, and five others are dangerous ill."

"Poisoned fish!" said you say of Mrs. L——, dropping on her knees. "What is to be done?" cried the major, distressingly. "Are there no means of counteracting it?—None that I know of," retorted the captain. "All I can do are vain. The poison is always fatal, except—I begin to feel its effects—support me—can this imagination?" He staggered to the side, and would have fallen upon the floor, had not assisted him, Mrs. L——, who notwithstanding his apparent insensibility, clung to his arm, crying out, in a tone of despair, "Is there no help—no pity—no one to save us?" and then fainted away on his husband's bosom, who, turning to me, said, with quivering

lips, "You are a happy man; you have nothing to embitter your last moments—Oh! Providence! was I permitted to die so miserably that I might suffer this misery?"

Mrs. L—— soon regained her senses, and I endeavoured to calm her agitation by remonstrating that she might possibly be affected by some constitutions were not so easily affected by it as others. "There then a little hope!" she exclaimed. "Oh! God grant it may be so! But I must follow me." The steward answered their favourite officer with an animating shout, and again rushed forward. Nothing could withstand this impulsive urge. The standard-gate was cut through in all directions, and the column totally paralyzed. In the universal roar, Carara galloped into the open space where the eagle-bearer was retreating, protected by a confused crowd of lancers and infantry. The Count was for a moment alone, he gave his charger the spur, and with a bound was at the head of the strong line which was held in array. A single blow on the arm that held the standard, sheared off arm and standard together. Another out way through the confused mass of pikes and sabres, he dashed at a high rate, quartet and with a lance stuck in his side and a bullet in his shoulder, both equally unfurled for the time, he darted, headlong, out of the mêlée, and rejoined his master, who received him with shouts of admiration.

But all was too late. From the eminence which the cavalry had reached in this victorious charge, the whole Austrian army was visible in full array. The French were scattered over the plain, and the long lines of smoke continually advancing towards the camp of Meina. Showed both that the enemy was overwhelming force, and that the General had given up the day. Carara, however, still fought on, still roared far to the west, and the flashing of the infantry fire became rapidly visible as the dust thickened. It was evident that the field was lost, and that the General, who had been most alone, looked round for the commanding, who was so fond of waiting for orders. He was nowhere to be found. His orders had not called him, in beating the French drums, and he had no time to remain to transact that matter for themselves, and galloped back to the camp. The only thing now to be done was to reach the camp, and endeavor to cover the retreat. As they moved off, Carara's steed struck him in the foot, and his fall; it was a headless body in the form of the Austrian staff. The tardy aide-de-camp had better have taken his chance even in the charge. A twelve-poudre shot from one of the French guns struck off his head, and carried his head to the foot of the next commandant, who was so fond of waiting for orders.

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Carara assented. He "even remembered them with extraordinary admiration for the various talent of his teacher." The time for compliment is past," said his friend. "I found you a quick scholar, but all my science was for the purpose of tempting you into studies which might bring you into the eyes of my jealous government. I succeeded. But the government foiled me, and I found that a temporary surveillance would be your highest affliction. I desired more. I prompted you to seek the Empire, where you had the means of almost inevitable success. Carara lived, but this is not to extend to kittens afterward born."

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HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

HOW TO SUCCEED IN MILK PRODUCTION.

A farmer writes to the Practical Farmer about his methods of milk production. We commend to our creamery readers his plan and suggest if they would circulate these ideas among their patrons they would be doing both themselves and their patrons good. "We dairymen know that the only road to success in the dairy is by way of heading of this article. Having lived on a dairy farm all my life, my mind goes back to the time when as a school boy, I used to have the calves to feed, and drive the cows to and from the pasture; I therefore speak from experience. It was then I learned through kindness we can make nearly all dumb animals love us. The cow may be termed a laboratory, where milk is produced from the food she eats and the water she drinks, and she cannot be expected to turn out a good article unless supplied with wholesome food and good water. I insist on our cows having kind and gentle treatment. I never allow them to be dogged or run while going to and from the pasture. We never misuse our boots or milking stool in attempting to reform an unruly or refractory cow. Nine times out of ten the remedy will make matters worse. If she cannot be overcome by kindness she is worth more to the butcher than for a dairy cow. I give my cows daily out-of-doors exercise in winter when weather will permit, but never expose them to severe storms. I salt my cows often; that is the way they like it. If their teats are sore or cut I apply a good healing salve and keep my finger nails trimmed closely. For all these little acts of kindness she repays me grandly. I take special care in preparing milk for the factory. I get a can of hot water at the factory, and with a liberal quantity of washing powder give the cans pans and strainer a thorough cleansing each morning, so they will be well aired before using. Milk must be well cooled and scrupulously clean for best results. Do not depend too much on the strainer. If dirt is allowed to get into the milk it cannot be all taken out. I have drained my rough pasture by ditching. I do not allow them to go to pasture in the spring until the grass is well started, usually about the middle of May. Therefore, there is no mud for them to wallow in. If the udder gets fouled from any cause it must be washed before milking. I have also cleaned and literally supplied with loading the troughs the refuse of shredded or cut fodder for this purpose, as it will rapidly absorb the liquid manure so the barn will be comparatively dry and free from foul odor. I have tried to grow my own manure. We air our stables thoroughly each day, and keep the mangers clean; for the cows eat with their noses in the dish and their breath fouls the food if too dry. When the premises at our cows keep clean, and with proper care in milking we have clean milk. As a successful methodical physician requires his patients to take their medicine promptly on time, so we as successful farmers must be good farmers, prompt systematic business men, and above many things on time. We milk, feed and water our cows regularly. I set the alarm clock to ring at the same time each morning. The milkers have a good time, the cows eat milk all through the season, I never allow changing unless in case of emergency. The milking is done as rapidly as possible after commencing. I will take over one hundred head, from 8:30 to 9:30 a.m. and from 4:30 p.m. I clean the stables twice per day while cows are in the yard, exercising or drinking. I feed liberally of straw and fodder twice per day, and hay once a day, manure, bran, and bran mixed, from two to six quarts, according to condition of cow, twice per day. I also feed some oil meal or stock food in winter. Reducing the amount of straw and bran is puzzling the majority of farmers. In these times of low prices and close competition nearly all profits depend upon reduction of cost. Our cows are the main factor in controlling the grains, cornfodder and hay into an inestimable commodity, namely, milk. The first requisite for this purpose is a good machine. A poor cow is an unprofitable investment, and costs eight to ten acres of thick-drilled corn, part being proves a good investment. An immense amount can be raised to the acre, and it is better than hay for winter feeding after manuring through the fodder cutter. Also, in case of a future should fail from protracted drought, it can be fed green. This will keep up the milk flow cheaply, otherwise, I would not expense other areas of field corn in check rows. We cut and shock it all, putting one hundred hills in a shock. We hush it with a cover, and when dry add it to the forage of November, running the shelled fodder into the loft of cow barn right over the cows, where it will be exposed to the sun in ricks at sides of barn. I consider the green, bright, shelled fodder worth more, otherwise, I would plant about thirty acres of field corn in check rows.

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Worry me with eternal noise—Straw laid across my pace retard; The horsehair nailed each threshold guard."

In the post Gay's fable of the "Old Woman and Her Cat," the supposed wife complains as follows:

"Groan of me!—Worry me with eternal noise—Straw laid across my pace retard; The horsehair nailed each threshold guard."

A man always thinks he's good enough when he doesn't act worse than usual.

Now there is an endless variety of details which cannot be written connected with our dairy farms and on their proper management, but I trust you will much appreciate. These must call into action the best judgment of our up-to-date dairymen. I read the dairy publications. Here is where I come in contact with the wisest and most profitable experiences."

FALL PLOWING OF STUBBLE LAND.

The most common mistake in preparing ground for fall grains is waiting until just before seedling time or about the last week in August and the first in September. There are several reasons why early plowing is the best. The weeds that have started after the cutting of the small grains are turned under and kept from seeding. This is no small consideration where the ground is at all foul. All sorts of weeds near the surface should start after plowing, go over the field with a harrow or some kind of a cultivator and allow one to develop.

The chief virtue of early plowing is the land has an opportunity to become well pulverized and compacted before seedling time. If the land is hard when plowed the numerous weeds which should be given time to grow in the summer and early autumn, will dissolve the clods and obliterate damage if present when the seed is sown. Many failures with winter grains can be traced to late plowing and imperfections of the soil seedbed.

Begin plowing as soon as the shocks have been removed from the field. This will vary from the first week in July to the second in August. A depth of about five inches is usually sufficient, and as the ground becomes the character of the soil. In a few days over to level the ground and create a soil mulch to prevent excessive evaporation. Drag and roll several times during the fall and follow each time with a harrow to loosen the surface. *Seed the fall grains from Sept. 10 to 20, always using a press drill.*

SALT FOR LAYING HENS.

Considering egg production for consumption (not hatching) only, hens may be stimulated somewhat by the use of cayenne pepper or other warming condiments.

Some good feeders do not use condiments of any sort, unless salt may be classed as one.

It is not a bad rule, if condiments are used, to season the food as you would for your own taste. Now, tastes differ, but the longer one uses condiments, the stronger or thicker he wishes them—follow the same plan with the fowls. Always season with a little salt whether you believe in condiments or not.

Rock salt or salt that contains large crystals should not be exposed so foods can help themselves, as they would be apt to help themselves to it for grit, and it would not take long for an injurious, if not fatal, amount to be swallowed.

Experience has shown, that a quarter of a pound of salt may be fed to 100 hens each day with injurious effects, after they have been fed a smaller amount for some days previous. It is probable that an ounce a day for 100 mature fowls is about right for health and best results.

ORIGIN OF A SUPERSTITION.

There is hardly a town in Great Britain and Ireland in which the old horse-shoe may not be seen nailed up to a door; and the idea is even carried so far that horseshoes in miniature are worn as amulets or charms, or nailed up at the desks in offices—all with the same idea of bringing the occupier or owner good luck.

A few people out of the thousands and tens of thousands who follow the custom have better information on the subject for the horseshoes is not any more an emblem of good luck than a piece of old iron found by the wayside.

The good luck tradition belongs to the latter part of the Middle Ages, and has no direct connection with the horse-shoe at all. Iron was the metal sacred to Mars, and the popular idea of the middle ages was that Mars is the perpetual enemy of Saturn, the liege lord of witches. Hence to find a piece of iron and nail it up with devout faith was to be protected from Saturn, the evil deity of the astrologers of those days.

This idea again is manifested taken from the Roman conception of driving iron nails into the porches of their houses.

But the horseshoe tradition not only goes back to the days of the Romans, but obviously demands something more to account for the preference exhibited for it.

If it was reflected for a moment how commonly the emblems of the early Christians are seen all the monasteries, palm branches, fish, Chi-Rho, the circle, and the Alpha-Omega intertwined—their the obvious analogy of the form of the horseshoe to the Greek letter Omega cannot fail to be perceived. "The latter Omega cannot be without the former," said the first and the last. Viewed in this way the horseshoe becomes a potent sign. Without such association, it is a piece of old iron nothing more.

Author of an English writer says in his "Miscellanies" that "it is a thing very common to nail horseshoes on the thresholds of doors which is to render the power of witches to enter the house should be a horseshoe that one finds."

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WOMEN AS SOLDIERS.

Military records contain quite a number of instances in which women, disguised as men, have entered the army, and distinguished themselves on the battlefield, their sex not being discovered for many years afterward.

In 1872, a soldier, who had enlisted under the name of Paul Daniel, attracted the attention of a Sergeant whilst drilling a body of recruits at Portsmouth. At the conclusion of the parade, he sent for Daniel, and stated his suspicions in regard to the recruit's sex. In seeing that the game was up, Daniel confessed that she was a female, and burst into tears when she was informed that she could no longer continue with the regiment. It appeared that her husband, after getting through with a large fortune had fled to Germany, where he had enlisted, and his wife performed the deception in the hope, that, as a soldier, she might be dispatched for service in that country, and thus discover her unfaithful partner.

A most remarkable woman was found to be serving as an ordinary soldier in a certain German corps to ward the end of the last century. Her sex was revealed owing to a false charge of theft being made against her, after she had been performing her military duties of the regiment for over six months. Before the trial, she was given the designation of corporals for two years in one engagement receiving a wound in the arm, and afterward joining the Grenadiers. Being captured by the enemy, she managed to make good her escape, and promptly returned to the regiment, and became a privates, and but for the unfortunate charge referred to might have spent her life in military pursuits.

In 1769 a woman made a determined effort to enlist in the Indian Company's forces. Although she was disguised perfectly as a man, her voice and her manner gave her away. When the magistrate told her that her application was hopeless she burst into tears, saying that this was her only chance of seeing her husband again, who was then serving in India.

A woman who boasted that she had a unique career, died in 1782 at Poplar. For the greater part of her life she had served as an ordinary seaman on several ships, and when her true sex was known she was suspected.

As opposed to these women who have fought in the ranks there are no less than eight women Colonels in the German army to-day, serving in the cavalry, dragoons, and paratroopers. They are: the Empress of Germany, the Dowager Empress, widow of the late Frederick Charles, of Prussia, the Queen Regent Sophia, the Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duchess of Connaught and Queen Victoria.

NEARLY DISCOURAGED.

he Experience of Mr. Ralph Gibson, Who Suffered Greatly From General Debility.

From the Advertiser, Hartland, N.B.

Ralph Gibson, postmaster at Montquart, Carleton Co., N.B. is also known as a prosperous agriculturist and entrepreneur in his line. Now advanced and rugged, weighing 250 pounds, his scarce would be recognized as the man who six months ago was the picture of one suffering the terrible symptoms of general debility. He was mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Salt water should never be used externally on eruptions from the mercury, as the damages they will do ten fold to the good you can derive from them.

Hall's Cough Cure, manufactured by F. & J. Cheney & Co., Taedle, O., contains no mercury and is safe internally.

It is taken internally and made monatally.

FINE
Toilet
Soaps.
SPECIAL PRICES

HAMMOCKS AT COST.

SUMMER READING.

It only costs 25c. to become a member of our

SUMMER LIBRARY CLUB.

We give you one book worth the membership free, and then ask you only 5c. for each book you read

PARKER'S
Drug and Book Store.

THE PEARCE CO.,
LIMITED,
MARMORA.

We desire to increase our trade with the citizens of Stirling and surrounding country. To do this we are now offering some special lines at the following prices:

1x6x8 Hemlock Flooring, \$9 per M. ft.

1x6x8 Pine Siding, (Bevelled or Core) \$11 per M. ft.

1x3x4x12 Ash V-Joint, \$15 per M. ft.

ROUGH LUMBER FROM \$5 TO \$9 M.

Full assortment of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS & MOULDINGS always on hand. We make a speciality of VERANDAH MATERIAL.

Orders filled promptly and satisfaction assured.

PAINTS!
OILS!

We handle Robertson's Ready Mixed Paints. They are bound to give satisfaction. A full line of Oils always on hand.

Also, a Full Stock of

SCREEN DOORS & WINDOWS,

CORN PLANTERS.

FISHING TACKLE,
GARDEN RAKES, HOES, &c.

H. & J. WARREN,

THE HARDWARE & TINWARE MERCHANTS,
MILL ST.

Whilst Parker Pillan, a farmer, who lived in Thurlow, near Foxboro, was driving a load of peas to Belleville on Friday evening, his horses became uncontrollable, and he was thrown out of the wagon. He fell with great force on his head, and was killed on the spot, his neck and back being broken. Deceased was sixty-five years of age, and leaves a widow and family.

CHEAP SHOES.

Holding Down Prices=

That is what we have been doing, and what we will do. During August we will continue to sell all Colored and Black Oxford Shoes at and below cost to clear them out for Fall Stock. If you want Bargains now is your chance.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Brown & McCutcheon.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada.
United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; three lines and over, 35 cents each insertion, plus 10c. per line for every line above.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.
Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Monday.....6:15 a.m. Mail....2:00 p.m.
Mixed.....6:30 p.m. Mixed.....6:15 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1899.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Stirling Band intends going to Trenton on the 17th to take part in the great Musical Festival to be held there on that date.

The regular quarterly communion service will be held in the Stirling Methodist Church on Sunday morning next at the usual hour.

10c. Straw Hats for 5c. at ward's.

A party of young people held a picnic at Oak Hill Lake on Friday afternoon last, and spent a very pleasant time on the shores of our beautiful little lake.

The Rev. H. V. Cowpert, of Belleville, will conduct the services at Huble Hill Baptist Church next Sunday afternoon, at 2:45, and at Stirling in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Clearing sale of Summer Shirts, ward's. Mr. Morden Bird came into the NEWS-ARGUS office yesterday with a stock of shirts he had just plucked from his lot, measuring 12 feet. Considering the dry weather this is great growth.

Rev. G. S. White, D. D., of Napane, will preach in the Methodist Church at Mt. Pleasant on the Rawdon Circuit next Sabbath at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. in connection with the Quarterly Service.

Going out of Straw Hats for this season. You can get one at cost, cash at ward's.

A telegram was received on Monday morning last announcing the death of Mrs. Eleazar Williams, of Exeter, Ont., who was a sister of Mr. John Conley, of this village. Mr. Conley left the same evening to attend the funeral.

The ice cream social at the Presbyterian Church, West Huntingdon, on Friday evening last was largely attended and very successful. Ice cream, lemonade, cake and other refreshments were served, and a very enjoyable time was had. The receipts were about \$35.

10% cash discount on Summer Suitings at ward's tailor.

A grand picnic under the auspices of the congregation of St. James' Church will be held on the new Agricultural grounds and Driving Park on Wednesday, Aug. 24th. A grand programme of horse races, lacrosse match and athletic sports has been provided. Full particulars will be found in posters and small bills.

Dr. Charles Vandervoort, son of Jas. A. Vandervoort Esq., "Orchard Farm" Rawdon, accompanied by his wife, made his parents a flying visit last week. Charlie, who has been long and favorably known in Stirling, left here in the year 1890 to take a course in medicine at the "University of Pennsylvania" in Philadelphia. This institution is one of the oldest and most renowned in the union. On May 10th 1895 he graduated from the above university with honors, thus obtaining his degree of "Doctor of Medicine." Owing to the high standing attained at his final examination, he was appointed Honor Surgeon to one of the largest hospitals in the city, which position he held for a period of 18 months. Since that time Dr. Vandervoort has been enjoying a large practise in the city of Philadelphia, and we feel assured that it will only be short time before he will occupy a position in the first rank of his profession.

Fire in Bloomfield on July 21st caused \$2,300 damage, and threatened to destroy the whole town, owing to the high wind prevailing, and the dryness of the wooden buildings.

A by-law to grant the sum of \$50,000 for the establishment of Roller Mills in the city of Belleville is to be submitted to the people and will be voted on by the ratepayers on August 30.

While threshing wheat on the farm of Emerson Clement, in Beverly township, Thursday, the separator took fire, and before it could be extinguished the barn and crops were totally destroyed. Loss, \$3,500; insurance, \$2,100.

The Gilmore Company's lumber mills situated about two miles north of Campbellford, were destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last. The cause of the fire is unknown as the mills had not been working this season.

How cholera descended on fifty-four houses belonging to Mr. E. Anderson, Ameliasburgh. It was checked, however, before it spread. Several other farmers report loss of pigs from the same source.—Belleville Sun.

Robert Griffin, a respectable young man about 20 years old, committed suicide on Thursday last in the barn of a woman named Mary, 16 miles north of Stirling. He had apparently been in a bad way for a month or two, and after pinning up two letters on the wall, the contents of which are being withheld by the coroner, shot himself through the heart with a 22-calibre revolver. He was a good respondent for his time, presuming over some young lady he was intimate with.

Village Council.

Minutes of a recent meeting of the Village Council held on last Friday. The following members were present: H. S. Ferguson, Reeve; J. F. Cooney, Henry Kerr and Thos. H. McKee.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:

David Shetler, work on sidewalks, \$7.80

E. Parker, supplies to Thomas McGowan, \$1.00

W. H. Alcock, drawing lumber from Anson, \$10.95

A communication was received from the Motive Power Co. of T. B. McLean, asking payment of \$35 for the use of their power plant.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898.

VOL. XIX, NO. 48.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY,
AND M. C. D. S. OF Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marquette every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
CANADA Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY, & CONVEY-
ANCER. Office over Brown & Mc-
Cutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrich's store, Stirling.

W. J. MCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McAmmon Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. MCMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits. Office, over the store
lastly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARVEY HAR-
DRICKSON, AUCTIONEERS, 115 Main Street,
for the County of Hastings. Satisfaction guar-
anteed. All orders promptly attended to. C.
Butler, issuer of Marriage Licenses, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month. The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas,
and all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUEE OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND

Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.

All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.

JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,

now has on hand a full supply of Marble in
Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.

All call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN

out license as Auctioneer for the town
of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on
short notice. His bid will be the lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders from all

Newspaper offices or addressed to me at

Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION.

I have for service Thoroughbred Durc Jersey, Poland China and two Tamworth Boars. All are thoroughbred. Tamworth Pigs for sale, either fat. Also, a fine young Tamworth Boar. Terms reasonable.

W. T. SINE, Sine P. O.

WANTED:

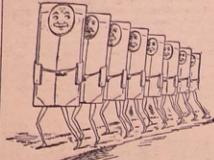
Bright men, unmarried who are not too proud to work, and willing to make up money during the next three months in telling the whole story of the life of Mr. Gladstone to their neighbors. Those who have made, some make three times that sum. No fees or expenses, no capital necessary. Write for particulars.

BRADLEY-GARRETSON COMPANY,
LIMITED, TORONTO.

FARM FOR SALE

Being east half of Lot number 18, 1st Con. of Rawdon, 3 miles west of Stirling. It is a fine farm, well broken, and good buildings. It is convenient to church, school or cheese factory. For further particulars apply to

AUSTIN HUBBLE, Foxboro, Ont.



There will be a Red-Hot time in this store for the month of August.

SPECIAL SALE

OF MEN'S COLD SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, CAMPING SHIRTS Our window will bear witness of the Bargains.

Men's Summer Neglige Shirts, worth 60c., for 45c.

" " " " 80c., for 68c.

" " Soft Bosom " 85c., for 65c.

" " Shirts, collar attached, 75c., for 65c.

" Colored Bosom, White Bodies \$1.50, for \$1.25.

" " " " \$1.25, for \$1.00.

Tooke's Sea-Side Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

Royal Yacht Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

The above are only a few of the lines you can get at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR, TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

Rawdon Council.

Town Hall, Rawdon, Aug. 1, '98. Rawdon Council met on above date. The members were all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The collectors for the badmen for the late Silas Sime presented the roll of 1895, showing a balance uncollected of \$243.33. Moved by Mr. Limm, and seconded by Mr. Matthews, that the matter be referred over for further consideration, and that the Reeve and Mr. Rodgers get advice relative to the matter.

A petition was presented signed by Thos. W. Domian and 29 others asking for the removal of the bridge across the river at the 10th line, and the construction of a new bridge at the 11th line, for the support of John McCaw. Moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. Limm, that Mr. Rodgers be appointed to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Rodgers, and seconded by Mr. Clements, that the road surveyor meet with a representative of Huntingdon Council on the 10th inst. at two o'clock p.m., to let gravel job on town line 4th Con., not to exceed \$15.—Carried.

A rebate of \$2 for statute labor was granted on the Midland Junction store house.

Moved by Mr. Limm and seconded by Mr. Clements that the Gordener's received a bill for \$100 for the week from Aug. 1st for support.—Carried.

The road surveyor reported that the Reeve of Huntingdon and himself had inspected the town line north of the P. C. R. and passed the 10th and 11th lines. Moved by Mr. Limm, and seconded by Mr. Matthews, that the Council meet in a body at the above mentioned place on Thursday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., in order to decide what action should be taken in the matter.—Carried.

Mr. Waller made a final return of the collected rolls showing the roll accounted for as follows: Amount called for on roll... \$12,575.29 Returned Co. Treas. \$23.04 Deductions from roll... 28.74 Paid over to Town... 12523 51812,575.29

Mr. Waller introduced a by-law to levy rates for the present year.

The by-Law was passed fixing the rates as follows:

For County purposes—3 8-10 mills on the dollar.

Special Township Grant to Schools—2 1/2 mills on the dollar.

Township purposes—1 9-10 mills on the dollar.

Making a total of eight mills on the dollar for the current year.

The by-law authorizing the sale of part of the road allowance between lots 18 and 19 in the 2nd Con. was taken up and passed in the 2nd and 3rd readings. Above by-laws were finally passed and end, sealed and numbered 191 and 192.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:

Wm. Waller, gravel..... \$7.70

Reuben Hoard, gravel..... 7.05

John Hoard, gravel..... 6.00

John Staples, gravel..... 5.50

Lewis N. Bronson, gravel..... 2.25

F. Linn, rep. culvert and cedar..... 7.5

John Stiles, Jr., gravel..... 3.90

Chas. Forrestell, gravel..... 1.45

Wm. Emmons, building culvert..... 4.00

Jas. Ralph, coffin for Isaiah Scrimshaw..... 12.00

P. Welch, support of Gordener's for Aug. 1st..... 8.10

P. Welch, postage..... 2.75

Peter Loveless, job on road..... 4.50

John Rodgers, two steel scrapers..... 17.00

Sam. Forestell, rebuilding culvert..... 6.00

Oak strings for same..... 1.00

Council adjourned until 1st Monday in September.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

The Farmer Should Count the Cost.

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Oak strings for same..... 1.00

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THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

STIRLING CASH STORE

NEW GOODS NEW GOODS

50%

Fall Goods are arriving daily. We

have made big preparations to successfully serve the many wants of our many customers. We have already received our first shipment of Linens, Shirts, Flannelettes and Clothing.

Among these lines are to be found some excellent values.

SPECIAL—Heavy dark Stripe

Flannelette, suitable for Men's

and Boys' Shirts, 32-in. wide. 10c.

Check Shirts, extra heavy, fast colors..... 10c.

Striped Shirts, extra heavy, fast colors..... 11c.

These two lines are worthy of note, and fully worth 12c. per yard.

New Clothing.

Here is where you will find the bargains. We have just opened another case of Men's Pants and Boys' Knickers.

Boys' All Wool heavy Serge

Knickers, to fit boys of 10, 11,

12, 13 and 14 years of age for 50c.

Boys' All Wool Tweed Knickers, all sizes..... 75c.

SPECIAL IN MEN'S PANTS.

Heavy All Wool hard twisted

Tweed Pants, worth \$1.50 for \$1.15

Men's fine black Venetian Stripe

Dress Pants..... 2.25

Men's fine black Venetian Plain

Dress Pants..... 2.75

Examine these lines and compare the values these.

There is a valuable lesson in for every farmer in the country. A great many, who leave the farm to engage in other pursuits, never stop to compare the cost of living on a farm and away from it. As a rule the farmer does not miss what he and his family eat, as the bulk of it is grown on the farm; but, if cash had to be paid out for every item of food as well as clothing, many a farmer would be more contented with his lot than he is at the present time.

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Council adjourned until 1st Monday in September.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

COME AND SEE US

Our new assortment of Crockery is

THE FATAL REPAST.

(Continued.)

I was comparatively but little affected, and therefore employed myself in assuring others that they seemed to be past all relief, and then sat down, anticipating the horrid consequences which would result from the death of the whole ship's company.

While I thus sat, I heard the steersman call out, "Taken all ashore here." A voice, which I knew to be the mate's, immediately added, "Well, what do you say? Put her before the wind and let her go where she pleases."

I soon perceived, by the rushing of the water, that there was a great increase in the velocity of the ship's progress, and went upon deck to ascertain the cause.

I found the mate stretched upon the top of the companion, and addressed him, but he made no reply. I went at the helm, and, laying a rope round the tiller, and told him he had become so blind and dizzy, that he could neither steer nor see the compass, and would therefore fix the rudder in such a manner as would keep the ship on board as near the wind as possible. On going forward to the bows, I found the crew lying motionless in every direction. They were either insensible or senseless, or totally indifferent to it; and all my representations on this head failed to draw forth an intelligible remark from any of them. Our ship carried a great deal of canvas, the last straining, until, taut up, we had enjoyed a breeze directly astern, before the wind headed us, the way already mentioned.

At about an hour after sunset almost every person on board seemed to have lost power over his senses, and my sense unfeigned. The wind now blew very fresh, and we went through the water at the rate of ten miles an hour. The night looked dreary and turbulent. The sky was covered with long, dark clouds, and the stars flashed angrily through them as they were wildly hurried along by the blast.

The sea began to run high, and the mast showed, by their incessant cracking, that they carried more sail than could be well expected.

I stood alone near the stern of the ship. Nothing could be heard above or below deck, but the dashing of the surges and the moanings of the wind. All the people on board were to me the same as dead; and were, without a companion or fellow-sufferer, I knew not what might be my fate or where I should be carried. The vessel as it careered along the raging deep, unconscious of its own course, and driven by the guidance of a relentless demon, to whose caprices its ill-fated crew had been mysteriously consigned by some superior power.

I was filled with dread lest we should strike upon some reef or rock, and often imagined that the clouds which bordered the horizon were the black cliffs of some desolate coast. At last I distinctly saw a light at some distance. I anticipated instant destruction. I grew irresolute whether to remain upon deck, and face death, or to wait for it below. I soon discovered a ship a little way ahead—instinctively ran to the helm, and loosed the rope that tied the tiller, which at once bounded back, and knocked me over. A horrible shriek rent the air, as the ship broke upon my ear, and I saw that we had got entangled with another vessel. But the velocity with which we swept along rendered our extrication instantaneous. We had barely time to leave a ship without a思索, pitching irregularly among the waves, and heard the rattling of cordage and a tumult of voices. But after a little time, nothing was distinguishable by the eye or by ear. My spirit appeared doubly horrible. I reflected that I had just been within call of human creatures, who might have saved and assisted all on board, had not an evil destiny hurried us along, and made us the marks of those who alone were capable of forcing our release.

At noon midnight our愚昧 gave away, and fell upon deck with a tremor not less. The ship immediately swung round, and began to labour in a tempestuous while several waves broke over successively.

I had just resolved to descend the gangway for shelter, when a white figure rushed past me with a wild shriek and sprang overboard. I saw it struggling among the billows, and tossing about its arms distractingly, but

had no means of affording it any assistance, and so I stood silent, and observed its convulsive motions gradually grow more feeble; but it soon became undistinguishable amidst the foam of the surging waves.

The mate, however, from discerning who had thus committed himself to the deep, in a moment of madness and I felt a strong repugnance at attempting to ascertain it, and rather turned away.

"Well, what do you say? Put her before the wind and let her go where she pleases."

I soon perceived, by the rushing of the water, that there was a great increase in the velocity of the ship's progress, and went upon deck to ascertain the cause.

As the sea continued to break over the vessel went down to the cabin, after having closely shut the gangway doors and companion. Total darkness prevailed below. I addressed the captain and all my fellow passengers by name, and asked if any of them, though I sometimes fancied heard moans and quick breathing when the tumult of waters without was too subdue to perceive it, thought that it was perhaps imagination, and that they were probably dead. I began to catch for breath and felt as if I had been immured in a large coffin along with a number of other bodies, and that life beat within them. The sea set against the cabin walls by the violent pitching of the ship. I groped for my bed, and lay down in it, and, notwithstanding the noise, they surrounded me gradually dropped asleep.

When I awoke I perceived, by the sunbeams that shone through the sky-avages and actual presence of death, but his form haunted us without intermission. The ship rolled violently at intervals, and the violence of the waves had altogether ceased. I got up hastily, and almost dreaded to look round, lest I should find my worst anticipations concerning my companions had recently assisted. The seamen began to murmur among themselves, saying that we would never be able to leave the spot where we lay, and that our vessel would be away as fast as the dead bodies that lay beneath it.

I immediately recovered the captain, lying on one side of the cabin quite dead. Opposite him was Major L., stretched along the floor, and grasping firmly the handle of the door of his wife's apartment. He had, I suppose, a moment of agony, wished to take farewell of his wife, and of his heart, but had been unable to get beyond the spot where he now lay. He looked like a dying man, and Mrs. L. was sat beside him, seemed to be extremely grieved and tender. She tried to speak several times, and at last succeeded in informing me that her sister was better. I could not discover Mr. D.—anywhere, and therefore concluded that he was the person who had leaped overboard the preceding night.

On going upon deck, I found that everything wore a new aspect. The sky was dazzling and cloudless, and not the faintest breath of wind could be seen. The sea had a beautiful bright green colour, and was calm as a lake except when it rolled from that quarter in which the wind had been the preceding night; and the water was so clear that I saw to the bottom, and even distinguished little fish sporting around the keel of our vessel.

Four of the seamen were dead, but the mate and the remaining three had far recovered as to be able to walk across the deck. The ship was almost in disarray, the stern part of the wreck of the fore-mast had fallen over the deck and the rigging and sails of the main-mast had suffered much injury. The mate told me that the soundings, and most everything else proved we were on Bahama banks, though he had not yet ascertained on what part of them we lay, and conjectured we should say whether we had much chance of soon falling in with any vessel.

The day passed gloomily. We regarded every cloud that rose upon the horizon with fear, and, in a breeze which we above all things feared to encounter. Much of the time was employed in preparing for the painful but necessary duty of interring the dead. A carpenter soon got ready a sufficient quantity of boards, to each of which we bound one of the corpses, and also weights enough to make it sink to the bottom.

About ten at night we began to calm the bodies to the deep. A dead calm had prevailed the whole day, and not a cloud obscured the sky. The stars reflected the stars so distractingly, that it seemed as if we were consigning our departed companions to a heaven.

Next morning I was awakened by the

joyful intelligence that a schooner was in sight, and that she had hoisted her flag in answer to our signals. She bore down upon us with a good wind, and a boat was sent to meet her, and our mate when he informed the captain of our unhappy situation, the captain ordered the boat to be lowered, and the schooner came over with three of his crew. He was a thin, pale, dark-complexioned man, and his language and accent discovered him to be native of the Southern States of America. The mate, naturally prepared to detail to our visitor all he remembered to us, but our visitor paid very little attention to the narrative, and soon interrupted it, by asking of what our cargo consisted. The mate justified on this point, he said, "Seeing as how things stand, I conclude you'll be keen for getting into some port," "I am, indeed, in earnest wish," replied the mate, "to be able to be by your assistance, to accomplish it." "Ay, we must all assist one another," returned the captain.

"Well, I am just calculating that your plan will be to bring us to Providence—I'm bound for St. Thomas, and you can't expect that I should turn about, and go right back with you again, but that I will help you to my voyage, for I'll not be able to make a good trade unless I get slick into port. I have three nigger slaves on board of me—ourselves, they don't know much about sea matters, and are as bad as the rest of us, but I'm giving them master—flogging them, I say—by which means you will make them serve your ends. Well, as I was about to tell you, we'll let you have them at a fair price, and pay down in hard cash." "This proposal," said the mate, "sounds strange enough to a British seaman;—and how much do these men cost?" "They cost us two hundred dollars each," replied the captain. "I guess they would fetch more in St. Thomas, as for they're prime. I swear,"

"Why, I am sure that sum of money will not buy them. Their number is small, and the cost of their maintenance is a terrible distortion of their limbs, and countenances. Some of these compasses seem to start up and struggle wildly together, and then gradually to vanish into thin air, and when they sub-

sequently appear, they are not the same as before. They have been known to leap overboard, and the agitation which it occasioned in the sea produced an apparent augmentation of their number, and a terrible distortion of their limbs, and countenances. Some of these compasses seem to start up and struggle wildly together, and then gradually to vanish into thin air, and when they sub-

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HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

OUR UNKNOWN FARMS.

Few farmers know the farms they till. They can tell if they receive good crops or bad crops, whether the land is hard or easy to work, whether the soil be a retentive clay or a loose sandy loam, but this is not knowing the farm.

The great work of knowing the farm has just begun, even in case of the most progressive farmers. It will be a long time before the impulse reaches to the great mass of farmers, many of whom are willing to tread in the old ways, paths and seek only for the old ways.

In every farm there are wonderful possibilities. Some of them bear poor crops now do for the reason that their owners have never discovered the true condition of affairs and could find a crop or crops that would do excellently. We look forward into the future.

When our science has reached a high stage in the years to come the manner of treatment of the farm will be far different from that of the present day. There will be a geography of the farm as much as of the nation. The map will be not only geographical but geological. The formations will be as carefully studied as any other part of the science. Knowing the composition of every part of the land it will be possible to find out the needs of each part and to apply the remedy.

The boys and girls want to and do get off the unknown farms. If they really knew the farms they would not be anxious to forsake them. They would see in them not only the possibility but the certainty of a support and independence. The lad who has the knowledge of the farm can not be obtained by force or by committing to memory some or many wise sayings. We must approach the earthworks of the earth with the first true knowledges—chemistry, botany, agrostics, hydraulics, and so forth.

These are studies that every farmer's sons and daughters can undertake. They will be full of delight. With their advent will come a new life to the farm, and a new feeling of security to the worker. Nature is a bountiful mother if she but be known. We cannot be expected to know all nature, but we can know that all nature that has surprised us little speaks, we call the farm. Whether a cultivated, an unknown or known farm is the difference between the muscle and the brain. The man that has an unknown farm by brute force. He that has a known farm farms by the power of his mind.

BEAUTIFYING FARM HOMES.

Let me, a farmer's wife, answer this question. "Does it pay to make attractive homes?" Yes, indeed, it does pay a thousandfold. In what kind of coin? In the best on earth; happiness and contentment for your wives and families. There is more or less monotony and tedious routine in life on the farm. But give us beautiful, attractive surroundings and their beauty will be a perpetual benediction to our lives. Tend to lessen corroding care and anxieties, be a sweet comfort for sorrow and rest and encourage us, body and soul.

No wise woman will stay all day indoors cooking, sewing, scrubbing and fretting. If the work must be done by your hands go out under the trees a few moments every hour. Listen to the sweetest music on earth, gather a few flowers for your hat and hair and about for the table and you will go back rested and refreshed. By all means have flowers and flowers. We all love them and in their care the children learn many a valuable lesson of industry, patience and refinement. Our men and children always bring me bouquets from field or roadside from the first violet to the goldenrod. It pleases me so much and shows not only their love for the beautiful but their loving thoughtfulness for another.

Have a croquet ground in the shade on the nice lawn and "all hands and the cook" play there together. You can't think how it will tickle the youngsters to beat you.

Of course you will have books and papers galore. All the best, purest, cleanest literature when you will all go to read and rest through the long nights.

Try and see if it does not pay principal and large interest on your investment. How? By having your children steady, thoughtful and intelligent, and thinking there is no place on earth so neat and attractive as home. In seeing that growing mentally and morally, cultured and refined, and knowing that your thought, care and labor has made all this possible.

We are wonderfully susceptible to the influence of beauty. Surround with it, and we can no more help partaking of it than the chameleons can of the sun.

It alone stands in the right direction to make our surroundings as attractive as possible. As a bank ground for happiness there is nothing so fitting.

By having your houses a concentrated bit of loneliness, remember the living example of thoughtful kindness, thrift and go-aheadiness, you are to your children the influence of such a home and surroundings are inseparable and no place is it more needed than on the farm—Jane.

GRAFTING PLUMS ON PEACH TREES.

Plum-growing is not by any means as perfect in this country as it might be, and we still have much to learn in regard to raising these fruits. The es-

tablishment of the Japanese plum trees in this country, & its Eastern exchange, has given a big impetus to the work, but there are many failures in plum-growing. In spite of all our knowledge concerning the trees and fruits, we are still unable to attain success in grafting them to attain anything like success. Many plum orchards thrive well until nearly the fruiting season. Then the trees, which the extra rain of spring weakens, is infected soon after the begin to weaken and show signs of defects. The grafted trees show blinding and splitting at the junction of the bark and stock, and the plum trees disease off, and in time this decay penetrates to the heart of the tree. The best stock for grafting chores ends up in the same way.

There is a common concern for the Myrobalan group of stocks was for some time proclaimed as best; then the Mariana stocks succeeded. In Washington it is advised to watch when the hole is full at night of the wandering insects and then pour a generous dose of chloroform into it. This will exterminate the colony at one blow.

Temperance Cocktails.—The clam cocktail is prepared very much as the oyster relish of the same name. The title of either is a misnomer, so far as the use of spirituous liquors is concerned. Either may be made without such.

Half a cupful of the smallest clams are selected, and are served in a tall glass. Over them is poured a sort of sauce, made of a tablespoonful of the liquor, a pinch of cayenne, a teaspoonful each of vinegar, tobacco sauce and tomato catsup. Stir the cocktail for a second and serve it to the table.

The cocktail is garnished with an oyster-fork, a few sips of the liquor being taken afterward.

Banana Sandwiches.—Banana sandwiches are sometimes served as a simple luncheon dessert, or for the children's table. The fruit is sliced and placed between brown slices of buttered bread. These are laid in a shallow glass or china dish, and just before serving a pint of boiled custard is poured over and around them. Another variation for the children's dessert is a wholesome substitute for the eclairs of which they are so fond. Buy at the baker's the long pointed finger rolls, and after one side has been cut down with a fork, dig out as much of the inside as possible. Have ready a little boiled custard made in the ordinary way, except with slight additional thickness gained either with a little gelatine or by stirring in a tablespoonful of flour, wet in a little cold milk. This is the proper proportion of a pint of custard. The custard serves as a filling for the rolls. At this season it is a pleasant variation to add a little of the strawberry juice, pressed from fresh strawberries, or a very little pineapple or banana pulp may also be used. Serve with a little whipped cream or that over which little sweet chocolate has been grated is another welcome variety. It is the passing of the eclair which is especially unwholesome for youthful stomachs.

Creamed Corned Beef.—The left-over cold cooked corned beef is cut into dice and stirred to a sauce before it is put into a buttered pudding-dish, the mixture covered with half a cupful of cracker crumbs or grated bread crumbs, stirred into a little melted butter. The dish is then set in the oven and baked until the crumbs are brown. The sauce is made by creaming two tablespoomfuls of flour and two of butter with two cupfuls of hot milk, into which a slice of onion has been put during the heating process. The onion should be taken out when the sauce is cooked thick and a flavoring of celery salt added.

Ginger Ice Cream.—To a pint of milk and half a cupful of sugar heated in a double boiler, add a quarter of a cupful of cold milk, into which has been stirred a tablespoonful of flour. Cook all, stirring constantly for ten minutes. To the yolks of three eggs, slightly beaten, add half a cupful of sugar and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt; dilute this with a little of the hot mixture before pouring all together, and stir until it looks cooked. Strain into the freezer, and add three cupfuls of thin cream, scalded. When cool, flavor with a tablespoomful of orange or lemon extract and one-third of a cupful of ginger root; then freeze. Before it is perfectly frozen, add half a pound of preserved ginger root, well chopped, then pounded in a mortar and pressed through a sieve.

Orange Charlotte.—Orange charlotte is a delicate dish, and is made from orange jelly, slightly thickened. Use a pint of the jelly, and after it is cold enough to be slightly thick, beat in a pint of whipped cream with the whites of two eggs. Line a mold with lady-fingers, interspersed with a few slices of orange, and pour in the mixture. Serve cold, with a custard made from the yolks of the eggs and a pint of milk.

Coffee Tablets.—Coffee tablets are one of the latest additions to condensed foods. One of these dropped into a cup of hot water produces quickly the breakfast coffee, and should be useful for the picnic basket as well as for the light housekeeper. It is sometimes necessary to make a cup of coffee for a single person. Take a tablespoomful of coffee, stir with perhaps the quantity of the addition of an egg. Add half a cupful of cold water, boil, and then add a full cupful of boiling water. After this is put in, boil two minutes. Feed cockles are able to accommodate themselves, and in every case the aluminum shoe was in better condition than the others.

Some of the delights of a soldier's life are thus summarized by a tired infantryman who is camped at New Orleans: "My hands are full of blisters. I couldn't eat the stew they gave me. The bumps in my greenward mattress, and the bugs that crawl into my ears, keep me awake all night. The mosquitoes raised welts on my face, and I was bitten by ants from drilling in coarse shoes."

Two enterprising and industrious sisters, Emily and Amelia Westerfield, aged respectively nineteen and seventeen, do most of the work on their father's farm, in Pine Ridge, Santa Clara County, Cal. For three years they have been thus employed, and voluntarily left school that they might earn money to help their parents who could not afford to employ help. Their farm is a model in various respects, and is quite profitable.

No one has yet been able to explain why glow-worms are so much more brilliant just before a storm than at any other time.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

The Wasp Pest.—This is the moment when in country homes a little preventive action will be productive of much comfort in relation to the wasp pest. These belligerent little insects have by this time appeared and located themselves in their nests in the crevices of piazza railings and stone base foundations. In case of the frequent sound heard, Entomologists advise that when the hole is full at night of the wandering insects and then pour a generous dose of chloroform into it. This will exterminate the colony at one blow.

Temperance Cocktails.—The clam cocktail is prepared very much as the oyster relish of the same name. The title of either is a misnomer, so far as the use of spirituous liquors is concerned. Either may be made without such.

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The scraps of the breadbox are something that often weighs heavily on the thoughts of the economical housekeeper. In summer bread soon molds, and the scraps, if not removed at least twice a week from the box and cleaned to, soon contaminate the whole. Every scrap of bread, even the crusts of the breadbox, may be made useful if they are systematically dried and stored.

If a quantity of bread is taken weekly, the breadbox should be cleaned out as soon as the bread is ready to be put away, and all scraps not large enough for toast or for fried bread should be broken up and set on a tin plate in the heating closet to dry. The entire slices and pieces of a loaf which are saved for toast or for other purposes should be kept by themselves and systematically dried.

If they are not used for toast or fried bread after standing a few days they should be broken up and dried in the heating closet with the smaller scraps. The larger scraps should be proportionately larger.

You turn A upside downwards, And people call it V. And if it's twice like this one, W 'twill be.

Now, dolly, when you learn 'em,

'Twon't be a great big head!

Most b'chil's I-O, dolly!

I b'lieve you've gone asleep!

THE JOKE ON MR. HAWK.

"There," mamma said fervently. "I do hope these little fluffy balls will have a chance to grow up before a miserable hawk spicks them out!" She set one little yellow chick after another down on the soft clover patch and brought out old Mother Biddy to take care of them. But the very best and carefulst Mother Biddy in the world can't always save her baby from that great, terrible, swooping thing that pounces down on it all in a flash!

Hen hawks had bothered poor man a great deal that season. First one little yellow brood and then another little brown brood had been sadly broken up, until only a few lone little fellows were putting on their feather coats out in the barnyard. This little brood was the last one hatched and the very, very choicest one. Mamma said, "It's a great, terrible, swooping thing that takes up all the sins of poor frying."

For use in puddings and in any dish of which there is to form a company, a small breadbox is required. This should be used, and should be cleaned out, until only a few lone little fellows were putting on their feather coats out in the barnyard. This little brood was the last one hatched and the very, very choicest one. Mamma said, "It's a great, terrible, swooping thing that takes up all the sins of poor frying."

SOY.—Crush two quarts of stems, seed currants and raspberries, add three cups of vinegar, two cups of sugar, a tablespoomful each of ground mace, allspice, cloves and pepper; boil one hour, then bottle and seal.

Spiced Grapes.—Take six pounds of grapes, pull them and cook the pulp until you can remove the seeds by passing through a sieve; put them with the skins through a cloth bag. Then add three pounds of white sugar and a tablespoomful each of ground cinnamon, cloves and allspice, and a half pint of vinegar. Cook half an hour longer and seal while hot.

Cheese Balls.—Blend one cake of Neufchâtel cheese with two table-spoonsful of whipped cream, the same of the strawberry juice, pressed from fresh strawberries, or a very little lime juice and grated peel of one lemon. Three eggs beaten very light. When well mixed add half a tablespoomful of soda dissolved in a tablespoomful of milk. Roll out like cookies, bake a light brown. The dough should be quite stiff. Use no other wetting.

STUFFED CURRANTS AND RASPBERRIES.—Crush two quarts of stems, seed currants and raspberries, add three cups of vinegar, two cups of sugar, a tablespoomful each of ground mace and allspice, cloves and pepper; boil one hour, then bottle and seal.

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Fluffy Duff, you stay right straight as little, and every bit as clever as fluffy as mamma's chickens, and he looked like an own cousin without any "removes!" His first name was Fluffy and his last name, the family name was Duff.

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THE BEEHIVE.

Put starters of foundation. In each section box.

If honey is properly kept, the older it is the better it will be.

When a swain issues keep out its way and let him go without ceremony or the swain may be lost.

In working with bees all motions should be smooth, easy, not swift, but made to the best advantage, so as to count.

Swarming is not increasing. It is simply a diversity of swarms, a number of them, which have before joined together.

In the heat of the day when the air is full of them on the wing is the best time to work with the bees. They will sting less and be handled easier.

It is a misfortune that a colony of bees cannot be moved with safety. When bees are allowed to build their comb, they are almost certain to do this. Using foundation usually overcomes this difficulty.—St. Louis Republic.

TOWN TOPICS.

Insanity must be increasing in Chicago. Two men were arrested in that city last week because they impersonated Chicago aldermen.—Illinois State Journal.

According to their latest directory, Chicago has a population of 1,000,000. The city directory made of counting is decidedly Spanish.—Washington Post.

Denver is soon to realize substantial advancement in the line of her unquestioned ultimate destiny as the great industrial, commercial, and financial center of the northwest.—Denver Times.

Boston seems to be losing its grip on a familiarity with masters of culture. In a recent literary contest only three correct answers were scored up to Boston, while the lost city of Brooklyn had no less than ten.—New York Press.

WARLIKE WILLIE.

Emperor William has not yet had it born in upon his imperial consciousness that the Philippines are loaded.—Now York Journal.

Emperor William has kept so quiet for the last week or so that there is a suspicion he is preparing for his visit to Jersusalem.—Spanish sacred literature.—Baltimore American.

One great danger of the young and ex-citable Emperor William's wanting to have a hand in matters at Manila is that by mistake he may put his foot in it.—Philadelphia Times.

CERVERA.

Admiral Cervera is a high minded and chivalrous gentleman. During his stay in this country he should be treated well and often.—Chicago Tribune.

Cervera swatted the ball in great shape and made a gallant run, but the Yankee fielders were too quick for him, and he didn't find the base.

Perhaps Cervera will show to us so well that he will take out naturalization papers and run for congress on his way record.—Topeka State Journal.

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A full range of READY-MIXED PAINTS.

And don't forget that we lead in the TEA Trade.

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Strong Companies,
Cheap Rates.
CALL AT OFFICE--
W. S. MARTIN,
INSURANCE AGENT.

LADY HUNTINGDON PILLS.

No better remedy for Weak Women, Loss of Blood, Anaemia, Fainting Fits, and diseases peculiar to women.

Sold in Stirling at

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific publication in America.

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Munn & Co. receive special notices in the

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THE FIRST QUARREL.

gave her back her promise and released her. Each tender letter with it I read over.

"She sent me back the ring, and all went over. Then she said, 'I am sorry, I have been hurt,' who took back every word that she had spoken. And begged that I consider them unimportant.

The dream of love was ever, hope was dead, And then she said, 'no—no—the weak voice faltered—'

Overcome more of wild, impassioned bliss—Her eyes met mine, they fell, her broad lip quivered,

she asked, and I returned each cherished kiss.—Detroit Free Press.

COLUMBIA'S PLUCK.

Columbia was her name—Columbia the Alpine. "I know it's queer," she used to explain, "but I am a Spaniard, when they're always slaves at me as if I were some sort of foreigner, when I'm not, that goodness! But it's the name I've got, and I'm going to try to live up to it."

So Columbia was nothing if not patriotic, and her name, however odd, didn't seem inappropriate. She had little need to deck herself with the national colors which she so persistently flaunted, for nature had printed the red, white and blue in dawn tints on her glowing face, and bright stars shone there, too, right out of the sky to make all absolutely perfect. She was here our country's fairest, truest emblem.

But patriotism was at a discount in Rustival, or Rustyville, as it was insultingly nicknamed by its hustling neighbors.

Rustival was a so-called little country town which had adapted to the local metropolitan and hadn't realized its ambition. I remember that when I went there to start a tannery in 1866, the year of the preliminary survey for the Z., Y. & P. R.R., I found the town a mere hamlet, get a rod of ground for love or money, so extravagant were the expectations of the villagers. But they had seen the railroad and the county seat and all the other good things come along, and they had to give up one by one slip from their grasp and tumble into the lap of their upward rise. Thus Rustival, dwindling and dingy, constantly losing the more alert of its youth and scarcely finding some encouragement to hold on, became a hotbed of poverty and despair, and sprawling of horns and couchs and a squatting and hanging of firecrackers of all dimensions. Joel rushed out into the street, to be greeted by the hissing rush of a mountain rocket, and the thunderous roar of a hand grenade exploding down the hill. The shower of paraded sparks showed him that the aforesaid "striped petticoats" were abundantly in evidence. A moment later came the roar of the cannon from the hill, joining the ear and rattling all the window panes with its harsh commands.

Meanwhile the fair artillery corps were standing in terrific triumph by their firing gun.

"I thought I was just blown to atoms!" screamed Manie, still dancing about.

"Lucky you didn't stay behind!" it Clunby. "I can't wait a minute longer!"

"Aren't you just a little disgruntled?" she said. "I only wanted—"

"Understand, old cold soldier hats!" he answered. "You needn't be afraid I shall bother you. Only I should like to thank you for having given me the happiest fortnight of my life and to wish you good luck."

"No, no," she said softly, "rather a nice boy, I suppose."

"Some day," he answered, "I trust that I shall be a nasty man. A nice boy is a thing that is supposed neither to mind nor matter."

"Jack," she said, putting her hand on his shoulder, "without prejudice, as the law says, would you mind less if it did matter?"

"Is it quite impossible?" he asked.

"Well, isn't it?" she answered.

"Of course we should have to wait," he said. "But couldn't you wait awhile, Kitty?"

"I don't think he would mind waiting."

"Don't be afraid. They always fill it clear up!" panted Columbia, breathless with her exertions.

"You didn't forget to put in the powder?"

"Not I," she responded. "That would be a girl trick, wouldn't it?"

At that moment two patrols were heard at the gate, and the girl hastily adjusted the priming and sprang to her feet. A throng of dark, gesticulating figures were pressing up the slope. Joel Slocum at the head of the column.

"Leave alone that cannon!" he bellowed as he caressed toward them like an angry bull what was left of that gun again and all have you failed?"

"Put 'em under the pump!" bawled another of the gallant party.

"Look out for yourselves! It's going!" rang out the shrill, sweet voice of the captain, keyed to exact pitch by intense excitement.

"How's your son?" he asked.

"He's a fine fellow," she replied.

So, with straining arms and heroic disregard of grim, they pulled their heavy ordnance back into position and it leaped to the muzzle with armfuls of dry grass, ramming it home with all their strength.

"Don't be afraid. They always fill it clear up!" panted Columbia, breathless with her exertions.

"I'm very, very young, Jack," she answered. He did look very young that morning in his new aspect of a possible husband.

"I'm no younger than I was last night," he said.

"I'll say yes!"—she went on quietly.

"If you said yes? Don't you care for me still?" he asked.

"I'm very glad that you'll be rich," she answered with a smile. "What are you going to do?"

"Oh, have a good time generally," he answered.

"A good time generally—generally," she repeated slowly.

"What is the matter, Kitty?" he inquired in a puzzled way. "I don't understand."

"I'm not sure that I do yet," she said.

"Surely after last night?"—he burst out.

"Last night," she said, "I refused you because you were poor, and last night was yours."

"You surely don't think I'm such a cad as to let that make any difference. Of course I know you were right last night."

"No, I know you're not a cad, Jack. You have to be good to make a woman think that kind of thing," she said.

"I don't understand at all," he said.

"You're very, very young, Jack," she said.

"I did look very young that morning in his new aspect of a possible husband."

"I'm no younger than I was last night," he said.

"I'll say yes!"—she went on quietly.

"If you said yes? Don't you care for me still?" he asked.

"Wait a moment," she answered. "If I say yes, should we be married soon. Then we should settle down to a quiet, humdrum life."

"Next year you wouldn't want to dance with me all the evening," he said.

"Then do you mean you don't care for me?" he asked.

"No, I don't care for you," she said.

"I hear that you're a Spaniard," she said.

"I'm not a Spaniard," he said.

"The listeners were startled.

"Yes," he continued, "lightning never strikes twice in the same place, you know."—New York Journal.

WE ALL KNOW HIM.

There is one name we've all marked for slighting.

Wherever he shall come in our reach;

Then we'll reap deep revenge;

And his past wrongs avenged;

On the cuff end of the beach.

—Vim.

THE RESTAURANT.

Stranger—Walter, let me have a poached egg.

Stranger at Next Table—One for me, too, please, but see that it isn't a bad one.

Waiter (in the kitchen)—Two poached eggs; one good one.—Tin-Tin.

ROUNDABOUT BLINTZ.

"I hear that you're going to move, neighbor."

"Stuff and nonsense! Nothing to it. Who told you so?"

"Your landlord."—Detroit Free Press.

CREAM-SODA.

"Death is the laundress's fate."

The Spanish soldier saluted to king,

"But if the ladies of our state

Are seated with a fat man,

Of course that suits a different thing."

—Washington Star.

AN EXCEPTION.

"In this war," said the theatrical man,

"you have to understand that."

"I don't find it the case," said the pawnbroker.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HIS GREATEST SACRIFICE.

"Do you really think I love my dog?"

"I have a husband should."

"Love her? Why, I would give up my wife for her."—New York Herald.

(No cards.)—New York Truth.

A GENTLE HINT.

"You are sunny," he breathed passionately.

"Have you noticed that lately the sun has a ring?" she inquired, with a delicate blush.—Town Topics.

HE COULDN'T IN NEW YORK.

"New weather man is happy

And rejoices in his new job."

For he reads now dispatches,

Then gets up and makes things hot.

—Chicago Record.

HIS LONG SUIT.

Framme—There is always the stamp of originality about everything Shorth does.

Perry—Yes, they are the only stamps

he ever has about him.—Philadelphia North American.

BUSINESS STIMULUS.

Now the weather man is happy

And rejoices in his new job."

For he reads now dispatches,

Then gets up and makes things hot.

—Chicago Record.

THE 1898 RULES.

"It is the war that has knocked baseball out."

"You mean it is the lack of war."—Indianapolis Journal.

A CASE OF CURSES.

When a scroffer dons himself in a bow,

All the faster to make his bow go.

In a contest of speed, when it's most evident

That on winning, he's very much beat.

—Town Topics.

CHARLEY.—I can't understand why you should call your watch Frank.

HIS FLANCES.—Why, isn't it open faced?

JEWELS' WEEKLY.

Following Liza Jonson,

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Abstracted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Stratford will build a new city hall. Lady Aberdeen are at Vancouver.

The 36th Battalion Band at Guelph has disbanded.

The Bell Telephone Company has reduced its rates in London.

The C. P. R. land sales for July totalled 39,500 acres, for \$120,000.

A couple of steamer dues were dug up on St. Joseph street, Quebec on Tuesday.

Henry Tandy has been appointed manager of the Kingston Locomotive Works.

The C. P. R. telegraph rates to the Kootenay have been reduced to \$1 for ten words.

Supt. Frank Pedley of Immigration has started on a tour of United States agencies.

Ten thousand acres of the Manitoba University land grant will be placed on the market this year.

A man in Kingston named Thomas Walsh died on Friday morning from the effects of a sunstroke.

The crop outlook in Nova Scotia is very satisfactory. There is a notable increase in the acreage of wheat.

A horse belonging to Comptoror Colonel of London is lost there from lock. It stampeded on a nail.

The "pep-leg" so far arrested in connection with the murder of the London policeman Tooley, number 28.

It is said that the session of the Quebec Legislature will not be held before the second week in January.

Some members of the Senate are obliged to decline an invitation to lecture before the Y. M. C. A. at Detroit.

A Halifax undertaking firm is busy with a rush order for metal lined cofins. It is said they are to be shipped to Cuba.

Lieut.-Col. Sherwood, chief of the Dominion Police, will, it is probable, go to England to take command of the Royal Canadian Constabulary.

The late George Dawson, of London, left \$1,000 to the Aged People's Home, \$500 to the Home for Incurables, and \$500 to the Infants' Home there.

Formal notice is given that the Reliance Marine Insurance Co., Ltd., ceases to cover marine business in Canada, and applies for a release of securities.

Belleisle citizens will vote on the question of reducing the number of aldermen from 21 to 11, on Aug. 19.

New regulations and rules to govern the Canadian patent office have been adopted and printed in the Canada Gazette.

A returned Klondiker at Montreal says the recent reports of thirty million dollar washings are very much exaggerated.

Prof. A. Ruddick, Superintendent of the Elkington Dairy School, has refused the Dairy Commission of New Zealand.

B A Battery will return to Quebec from Halifax on August 21, when the Royal Artillery detachment will go back to their old quarters.

Dr. S. E. Dawson and Lieut.-Col. Anderson, chief engineer of the Marine Department, have been appointed members of the Geographic Board of Canada.

It is reported at Victoria, B. C., that the steamer Hamlin was wrecked in a collision with the steamer McCallum in the Stikine river. No lives were lost.

Hamilton ratepayers have voted against the operation of the street railway by the city and in favour of extending the present company's franchise for years.

The Champlain statue, which alone weighs 9000 pounds, and which was recently brought out on the steamer Californian, will be shortly placed in position in Quebec.

Mormon settlers of Cardston, Man., demand of Rev. Dr. Robertson, in a recent address at Regina, that they are violating the marriage laws of Canada.

There was a heavy hailstorm at Burnside, Man., on Tuesday night. Some of the stones were seven inches in diameter as far as Portage la Prairie.

A rumor is current on the Pacific coast that the Imperial Government is about to acquire the whole site of Esquimalt Village for the purpose of fortification works and dock extension.

In view of the criticisms that have been made of his plan for bringing his cattle at fairs in competition with other farmers, Premier Greenway has decided not to show his stock again at any future fair.

The Yukon party from the Interior Department, which left with the military expedition and reached Telegraph Creek some weeks ago, is returning to the Pacific coast to join Commissioner Ogden and General Dyea.

Hon. W. S. Field, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Postlethwaite, general manager of the Government Railways, were in Halifax on Saturday in connection with a new elevator, which it is proposed to erect at St. John's.

Dr. Saunders, director for the Experimental Farm, has left Ottawa for Winnipeg. He goes to inspect the experimental farms in the West, and will meet Mr. Fletcher, the Dominion entomologist, at Agassiz, B. C., in two weeks.

Prof. Saunders, director of Experimental Farms, telegraphs from Brandon that the crops in the eastern and central parts of Manitoba are very good. In south, central and western parts it is the case that he suffered from lack of early rain, and will be uneven and below the average.

A contract between Quebec and the Great Northern Railway has been signed by His Worship Mayor Parent and the Hon. P. J. O'Brien, president of the company. By this arrangement Quebec invests \$200,000 in the stock of the Great Northern and the latter is to give Quebec railway connections with Parry Sound.

Dr. Coulter, deputy postmaster-general, warns parties using the special quick-delivery stamps not to forget to add the ordinary postage, while the letter should be franked with the delivery stamp. The letter should have its regular postage as well as the delivery stamp before the stamp becomes effective.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emile Zola is traveling incognito in England.

Prof. John Caird, D.D., LL.D., Glasgow, is dead at the age of 78 years.

The Irish local government bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords.

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The postmaster of Scarva, County Down, Ireland, Robert Taylor, is dead at the reported age of 119 years.

Right Hon. James Bryce, M.P., has been selected as President of the International Arbitration League.

The northwest of Great Britain has been swept by a violent storm which did much damage to the fishing fleets and to the crops.

The famous Hope collection of paintings has been purchased by Asher Wertheimer of London, Eng., dealer in works of art, for \$607,500.

The Earl of Winchilsea's counsel has published a letter denying Mr. Hooley's statement that he was paid \$50,000 for acting as Chairman of a committee.

The Prince of Wales has started for the Solent. He was carried from his room in Marlborough House on an ambulance couch, which was placed bodily in a military ambulance. The Prince of Wales is accompanied him on board yacht Osborne has been specially prepared for the use of the royal party.

UNITED STATES.

The shipments of California green fruits so far this season, have exceeded those of last.

Joshua Guest, a Canadian, is reported to have been killed by lightning at the Lake Creek, Wash.

Ferdinand W. Fox, of Chicago, will be United States Commissioner General for the Paris Exposition of 1900.

Four Sisters of Charity of the Delta County, Mich., Hospital are reported to be lost in the woods near Maywood, Mich.

Over 200 sailors of the Cleveland Shipbuilding Co. of Lorain, Ohio, are on strike for an increase of wages from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day.

A San Francisco paper says a contract has been awarded for a cable to connect the United States with Hawaii, the Ladrones, the Philippines and Hong Kong.

The management of the Consolidated Traction Company of Pittsburgh, Pa., was completely gutted by fire on Sunday, entailing a loss of about \$175,000, well covered by insurance.

Susie E. Swift, of New York, who a year and a half ago caused a sensation by deserting the Salvatorian Army of the Lord, has now become a churchman, about to become a Dominican nun.

The Beach Hotel, of Galveston, Texas, located on the gulf front, and one of the leading summer and winter resorts in the south, was burned on Saturday, entailing a loss estimated at \$200,000, to \$250,000.

On the Madison Light and Rail way Company, Madison, Ind., as a measure of economy, have been employing young women as conductors but the citizens are resenting the move and refuse to ride on the cars.

Charles Warren Spalding, the convicted ex-president of the Globe Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., and his wife, his former engraver, were married on Saturday. Spalding is serving an indefinite sentence in the Joliet penitentiary for wrecking the Globe Bank. An hour after the ceremony, the ex-banker was back on the ball in jail, and the bride had gone away with her father.

GENERAL.

The new Chilean cruiser Almirante

Higgins has arrived at Valparaiso.

Japan is reinforcing its squadron at Sasebo, to make ready, it is thought, for Philippine operations.

A fresh inquiry into the loss of La Perouse has been ordered by the French admiralty.

Italy's naval budget is to be increased because of the proposed additions to the British navy.

She—Can your friend do any tricks with the bicycle?—He—I should think so. He succeeded in getting the one ride on credit.

The American Ambassador at Berlin has left for China by way of the United States—re-called, it is thought, for incapacity.

The rebellion in Kwangsi province, China, is practically ended. Kungtu city has been captured by the Government troops, rebels slain.

The Mediterranean squadron has returned to Malta from an interesting visit to Joppa, during which the officers and men, numbering several thousand, visited Jerusalem, Bethlehem, and Gaza.

An intimate friend of ex-Queen Lilou-Kalani of Hawaii, states that when she reaches Honolulu she will issue a protest against the annexation of the islands to the United States, and will present a claim for the Crown lands confiscated by the republic.

DE LA WARR WILL DISGORGE.

Five Hundred Hardy Newfoundland Fishermen to be Employed.

Adults to Receive £25,000 From Mr. Hooley "In Recognition of Services Rendered."

A despatch from London says:—The Earl de la Warr has issued a statement denying that he accepted money to join any of the companies promoted by Mr. Ernest Hooley, the bankrupt, but he admits that he received about £23,000 from Mr. Hooley "as gifts in recognition of services rendered," having worked hard in the interests of the companies with which he was connected.—Lord de la Warr adds that he only justified in accepting the gifts, he does not desire to retain a shilling to the prejudice of Mr. Hooley's creditors; and he is therefore taking steps to ascertain the exact amount received, and to refund it. Lord Tenterden and Lord Cran-Lennox deny that they received money from Hooley.

Henry, she said, disconsolately, you didn't give me a birthday gift.

By Jove, that's so, said Henry, but, you see, you always look so young when I can't realize you ever had birth-

Then she was happy, and he smiled the mean, subtle smile of a man who has saved money.



THE LATE PRINCE BISMARCK.

HOW LONG DO THEY LIVE.

What Statistics Show About the Average Life of a Railroadman.

The Hostile Attitude of the Philippine Insurgents necessitates a Strong American Force.

A despatch from Washington, D. C., says:—Although the War Department officials will not admit that they have any intention of reinforcing General Merritt's forces at Cavite, there is nothing left for them to do but to lay down their arms and become pensioners upon the United States Government, or be sent back to their country, partially at least, to the extent that the United States, the latter it is believed, will be the wiser course.

With these probabilities in mind, there is no serious intent on the part of the Administration that the regular army shall be dispersed, this army will be kept intact for at least one year, I was told to-day by an official who more than any other person had to do with the drafting of the Act to provide for temporary forces, the military establishment in time of war.

Some erroneous conclusions have been reached from the reading of this Act. For example, the opening sentence of section four of the Act provides that all volunteers shall be maintained only during the existence of the war.

But the closing sentence says that "the encomposing army shall be discharged from the services of the United States when the purposes for which they were called into service have been accomplished, or on the conclusion of hostilities."

Thus, it is insisted by this high authority, the President may at any time during the two years for which the volunteers are enlisted call them out for Garrison or other duty.

Consequently, Congress will not be called upon to authorize to disband the volunteer army, as efficient work is expected to be found for it pending the adjustments following peace.

It is safe to say that not less than 75,000 men will be left in Manila, Cuba, and Porto Rico to uphold American interests in those islands.

MEN FOR GARRISON DUTY.

The Force in Cuba Will be Partially Made Up of Volunteers, According to Washington Advice.

A despatch from Washington says:—In the event of peace not less than 30,000 troops will be stationed in Cuba for garrison duty.

This is the minimum given to me by an officer of the Government high in authority. This official thinks quite probable that as many as 50,000 troops will be needed to garrison the main seaports of Cuba. They will be, he thinks, not be needed in large numbers at other points. The plan, moreover, is that all Spanish troops now in Cuba shall be sent back to Spain. When I spoke to Adjutant-General Corbin today on this subject he intimated strongly that the United States would probably have to share in the expense of transporting these troops back to the mother country.

The situation in Cuba is being studied now somewhat from the stand-point of peace. Official figures to which I have had access show that there are 180,000 effective troops in Cuba. There will be nothing left for them to do but to lay down their arms and become pensioners upon the United States Government, or be sent back to their country, partially at least, to the extent that the United States, the latter it is believed, will be the wiser course.

It seems probable that the situation is worse still at Antigua, another point. Twenty miles to the interior.

A messenger who arrived, said that many women had been mistreated and killed, and their bodies cremated and buried in lime kilns.

It is reported that the Spanish garrison at Antigua, comprising two hundred men, had abandoned the place after twenty-four hours of unbridled license.

It is impossible to verify these reports, but it is evident that the Spaniards here profess to know the messengers who bring the news, and declare that they are worthy of credit.

General Wilson, the American military governor, has questioned the refugees closely, but he cannot send any aid to the suffering Puerto Ricans at present.

He believes that it would be unwise to scatter the troops at his command.

Alarming reports that the Spaniards intended to attack this city on Friday night were calculated, and two lines of pickets were sent out, but the night passed without incident, and the city remained quiet and orderly, government officials were delighted with the American occupation.

Alarming reports that the Spaniards apparently confined to native Spaniards and a few German and French residents. These are keeping very quiet.

SPANIARDS ARRESTED.

Considerable excitement was caused on Saturday by the arrest of several Spanish volunteers. The bitterness engendered by the rebellion of 1887 still exists, and Friday, when political prisoners were set at liberty, they immediately sought revenge upon their former persecutors.

They reported that their old enemies were actively engaged in spring, and in otherwise promoting the Spanish interests.

Half a dozen Spaniard residents of the city arrested at various localizations in Porto Rico were taken to the City Hall, followed by a hooting native rabble.

When General Wilson learned what was being done he ordered that the Spaniards released and the city made quiet and orderly, government officials were sent to the homes of several residents, and strict orders have been issued for the provost guard to prevent any annoyance by the rabble.

MANY ACTS OF BRUTALITY.

SPANISH TROOPS WREAK VENGEANCE ON THE PORTO RICANS.

Flames and Rain Mark Their Retreat—Sacking the Towns and Mal-treating the Women and Children as the Army Falls Back.

A despatch from Ponce, Porto Rico, stationed in this part of Porto Rico are rapidly retreating to the interior, leaving behind them a broad path of burning plantations and desolated villages.

Porto Rican refugees, who are coming into Ponce in great numbers, report that unparalleled outrages have been perpetrated by the Spanish soldiers in the villages of Juan Diaz, Corazon, and Adjuntas.

Wild with rage over the American invasion, the Spaniards are reported to be wreaking vengeance upon innocent non-combatants, firing their houses, and maltreating the women and children. Some of the acts of brutality reported here are shocking beyond description.

SOLDIERS MALTREAT WOMEN.

The steady stream of terror-stricken refugees that began to pour into Ponce on Saturday night continued. They are now within sight of the United States, but the military authorities for protection. All tell the same stories of brutality and violence.

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HORRORS OF HAVANA.

A Dozen Deaths a Day in the Streets From Starvation—The Only Meat Comes From Horses and Dogs.

A despatch from New York says:—Twenty-nine Spanish and French refugees from Havana and Cardenas landed on Tuesday from the Norwegian steamer Fridtjof Nansen from Sagua la Grande. All but two were well supplied with money. Petrona Rivas, with his family, fled from Cuba on the Fridtjof Nansen. "Money, of which there is no scarcity in Havana, is used less in purchasing the necessities of life," said Senor Rivas. "The only food to be had in Havana before the Nansen left Sagua on July 26, was from the carcasses of horses and dogs. Every day an average of ten persons die in the streets from starvation. English, Spanish and German are prevalent everywhere in the city. The famous Inglaterra Hotel, together with other hotels, has been obliged to close its doors. The landlords would not receive persons. Fully 25 per cent. of the big stores have closed up." Senor Rivas said that all the concentradores are dead, but he does not know how many survive. On Tuesday, while people are starving all around, bread has risen to 25 cents per pound, while horseflesh is selling for a dollar per pound.

CURZON HAS ACCEPTED.

W.H.成为庶民 of India, succeeding the Earl of Elgin.

A despatch from London says:—

It is reported that Mr. George N. Curzon, the Parliamentary Secretary for the Foreign Office, has accepted the office of Viceroy of India, in succession to the Earl of Elgin. He was formerly

Parliamentary Under-Secretary for India, and is the author of a number of prize essays, including "Russia in Central Asia," "Persia and the Persian Question," and "The Old and the New East." He is the eldest son of Lord Scandrett, who educated at Oxford, and is a gold medallist of the Royal Geographical Society.

Mr. Curzon married Miss Mary Leiter, the daughter of Mr. L. E. Leiter, of Chicago.

VERY FOXY.

Henry, she said, disconsolately, you didn't give me a birthday gift.

By Jove, that's so, said Henry, but, you see, you always look so young when I can't realize you ever had birth-

Then she was happy, and he smiled the mean, subtle smile of a man who has saved money.

There is indeed an honest man. He pays all the taxes that he should. Oh, that isn't honesty; that foolishness.

YOU WANT
SCHOOL-BOOKS
The best place to buy is
at Parker's
The Largest Stock,
The Best Assortment,
The Lowest Prices.

We carry a complete line of
SCHOOL BOOKS

—FOR—

Public and High Schools.

—FOR—

We will offer special values for
school opening in

Blank Books,

Scribblers,

Exercise Books,

Lead Pencils, Etc.

—FOR—

See our Bargains in—

Note Papers,

Writing Pads,

and all sizes of Envelopes,

Fine Quality Sq. Envelopes,

only 15c. a box.

PARKER'S
Drug and Book Store.

**THE PEARCE CO.,
LIMITED,
MARMORA.**

We desire to increase our trade with the citizens of Stirling and surrounding country. To do this we are now offering some special lines at the following prices:

1x6x8 Hemlock Flooring, \$9 per M. ft.

1x6x8 Pine Siding, (Bevelled or Cove) \$11 per M. ft.

1x3x4x12 Ash V-Joint, \$15 per M. ft.

ROUGH LUMBER FROM \$5 TO \$9 M.

Full assortment of
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS & MOULDINGS
always on hand. We make a speciality of VERANDAH MATERIAL.
Orders filled promptly and satisfaction assured.

**PAINTS!
OILS!**

We handle Robertson's Ready Mixed Paints. They are bound to give satisfaction. A full line of Oils always on hand.

Also, a Full Stock of

SCREEN DOORS & WINDOWS,

CORN PLANTERS,

FISHING TACKLE,

GARDEN RAKES, HOES, &c.

H. & J. WARREN,

THE HARDWARE & TINWARE MERCHANTS,

MILL ST.

CHEAP SHOES.

Holding Down Prices==
That is what we have been doing, and what we will do. During August we will continue to sell all Colored and Black Oxford Shoes at and below cost to clear them out for Fall Stock. If you want Bargains now is your chance.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Brown & McCutcheon.

**PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING - ONTARIO**

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.
Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, the United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local paper will be charged as follows:
10 cents per line, 20 cents each insertion; over three lines, 25 per line. Matter set in larger than the regular type, 10c per line. To be inserted in the same space, 10c per line. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calls and sailing stations as follows—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail..... 6:30 a.m. 2:00 p.m.
Mixed..... 6:32 p.m. Mixed..... 10:18 a.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1898.

LOCAL MATTERS.

No Paper Next Week.

At the time has come for taking our usual annual holidays. This NEWS-ARGUS will not be issued next week.

Mr. U. Wright shipped another lot of horses to Montreal last week.

Rev. Mr. Turnbull, of Bowmanville, conducted the services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

Remember the Young People's excursion to the "Lake on the Mountain" on Picton. See large bills. Good time expected. Bring your lunch basket and come.

Rev. J. R. Bonner exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Cowser, of Belleville, on Sunday last. Rev. Mr. Cowser taking Mr. Bonner's work and Rev. Mr. Bonner preaching in Belleville.

Men are busy at work finishing the plastering in Parker Bros. store on Front St. (rebuilt since the fire last winter), and it will not be long till the street is once more clear of the rubbish caused by building operations.

A Harvest Home dinner will be given in the Baptist Church at Hubble Hill on Tuesday, Aug. 23rd. Dinner will be served at 6 p.m. A good program of recitations, singing, instrumental music and addresses will also be given. See posters.

Messrs. E. A. E. Halliwell and H. L. Bolden have been asked to meet two of Belleville's tennis players in a friendly tournament on Friday evening. We hope our boys will give a good account of themselves. We also understand that arrangements are being made for a county tournament.

St. John's Church, Stirling. Sunday services, Aug. 14, there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

St. Thomas Church, Rawdon, the service on Sunday will be at 3 p.m.

Sunday School opens at 2 p.m. sharp.

A most dastardly attempt at incendiarism was made on Thursday night last in a frame building owned by Mr. F. B. Parker, on Front street, just west of Mr. Harris' bakery. It was fanned up a few years ago by Mr. Parker as a double dwelling, and one part is now occupied by Mr. Robert Fletcher, the other part being vacant. On the night above mentioned some one obtained an entrance into the vacant dwelling, and with some rags saturated with coal oil started a fire in the cellar way. The smoke penetrated into the other part of the building, and awoke Mr. Fletcher and the other members of his family, who, after some investigation discovered the whereabouts of the fire. It had then got into a nice little blaze and in a short time would have been beyond control. Mr. Fletcher soon extinguished it with a few pails of water. There is a row of wooden buildings along there, and had the fire once got started it would have been almost impossible to save any of them. That we should have a fireburg in our midst is to be deplored, and we hope he is it is to be fare well with him if he is found out.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Bonner returned from Camp at Oak Lake on Monday, where they have been camping for a short time.

Rev. S. B. Burns has been enjoying the cool breezes at Crow Lake for a couple of weeks past.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carstairs, of Stirling, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. McLean, of Princeton.

Mrs. Gosnell, and family, of Rochester, N.Y., are visiting at the residence of Mr. J. V.ough.

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THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE;
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,
DEINTS, LTD.
HOSPITAL STAFF OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY
AND M. R. C. D. S. OF ONTARIO.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B. B.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO MEDICAL COLLEGE. LIEUTENANT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, ONTARIO.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Bouter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
Office over McEachern's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSIONER,
etc., over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

W. J. MCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.,
BARRISTER-IN-CHIEF, COR. FRONT AND
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. MAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
PRIVATE MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST
RATES.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits. Office, over the store
formerly occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

BAILIFFS AND AUCTIONEERS.
CHARLES BUTLER AND HARRY HARIS,
Bailliffs and Licensed Auctioneers for
the County of Hastings. All sales
will be held at the office of Mr. Butler,
Issuer of Marriage Licences, as usual.
Residence, Stirling, Ont.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. G. L. SCOTT, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL, will practice
professionally in Stirling first Friday in
each month until further notice. Read
The Dental Engine, Vitalia Air, Gas, and
all other apparatus and instruments known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,
MARMORA.
ISSUE OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDE, V. S., Stirling.
Office one door west of the Kerby Hotel.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS,
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble in
Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
—AND—

JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Notice to the Public.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN
out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings, will sell all sorts of
shortest notices. Terms as low as and lowest,
and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at
the News-Argus office, and I will see me at
Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

W. M. RODGERS.

SWINE BREEDERS, ATTENTION

I have for service Thoroughbred, Duroc Jersey, Poland China, and two Tamworth Hogs, registered. Thoroughbred Tamworth Pigs for sale, either sex. Also, a fine black Tamworth Hog. Terms reasonable.

W. T. SINE,
Lot 12, Con. 5, Rawdon, Sime P. O.

AGENTS.

The war with Spain is over. We have the most complete history published. Our book contains about 700 pages, over 100 illustrations and maps, and is well bound. It will bring in money with it the last few days. Write quick for information.

BRADLEY-HABRETON COMPANY,
LIMITED, TORONTO.

FARM FOR SALE

Being east half of Lot number 18, 1st Con. of Rawdon, 3 miles west of Stirling village, about 90 acres. Farm in good state of cultivation, well improved, and good buildings. It is convenient to church, school or cheese factory. For further particulars apply to

AUSTIN HUBLE, Foxboro, Ont.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

Vol. XIX, No. 47.

There will be a Red-Hot
time in this store for
the month of August.

SPECIAL SALE

OF MEN'S COLD SHIRTS, NEGLIGE SHIRTS, CAMPING SHIRTS.
Our window will bear witness of the Bargains.

Men's Summer Neglige Shirts, worth 60c., for 45c.
" " " " " 80c., for 68c.

" " Soft Bosom " 85c., for 65c.

" " Shirts, collar attached, 75c., for 65c.

" Colored Bosom, White Bodies \$1.50, for \$1.25.

" " " " " \$1.25, for \$1.00.

Tooke's Sea-Side Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

Royal Yacht Shirts, 90c., for 75c.

The above are only a few of the lines you can get at



FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR, TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

'READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY.'

ART MUSLINS from 7c. to 15c. a yard.
TUCKED APRON LAWN, 15 cents per yard.
TUCKED LINEN APRONS, 30 cents each.
VICTORIA LAWN from 10 cents a yard.
CHAMBRAY, pink and blue, regular 12c., now for 6c. a yard.
14 yard wide HEAVY OXFORD GINGHAM, 9c. a yard.
Dark ground printed PERCALE, 10c., now 5c. Only a few dresses left.
FANCY FLANNELETTE, 5c. a yard, or 25c. for \$1.00.

Warranted fast colors.

LINEN HUCK TOWELS, 20 x 40, 15 cents.
SCOTCH CRASH TOWELING, 5 cents a yard.

MEN'S FAST BLACK SATINE SHIRTS, 45c., regular price 50c.

A few of the MEN'S STRAW HATS left at 5c.

LADIES' BLOUSES—only a few left at 39c.

GRAIN BAGS—2 bushel bags, \$2.00 a dozen, W. Brand,
2 bushel bags, \$2.25 a dozen, X Brand.

Always a fresh stock of GROCERIES on hand.

24 lbs. light brown Sugar for \$1. 20 lbs. Redpath Granulated for \$1.

The People's Store.

C. F. STICKLE.



We have just received some fine Novelties in—

Ladies' ENAMELED WATCHES,
Gentlemen's GUARDS,
DIAMOND and OPAL RINGS,
STICK PINS, Etc.,

—all beautiful goods.

Also a complete line of Stationery and School Books.

Jewelry, Optical Goods & Stationery.

A RELIABLE, BUSINESS-LIKE MAN

required to represent the Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Co. in the Stirling district. Salary and commission given to a suitable man. Apply to

S. BURROWS,
GENERAL AGENT, BELLEVILLE.

IT'S A LONG LANE THAT HAS
NO ASH-BARREL.

That's a homely old saying, but it can be applied to many things. For instance, Groceries. For the past two years times have been hard, money scarce, and people could not afford to get just what they wanted all the time. But this year is different. Prospects for an abundant harvest are excellent, prices for produce are on the raise, while we are in a position to furnish first class Groceries at prices as low as the lowest. All fresh and up-to-date goods.

We have FLOUR, PORK, BACON, HAMS, LARD, Etc., on hand to sell at close prices.

Seasonable Fruit, such as BANANAS, PINEAPPLES, LEMONS, ORANGES, DATES, &c., on hand.

ICE CREAM EVERY EVENING.

SALT ALWAYS IN STOCK.

JOHN SHAW.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

to 1st January, 1899, for 35c.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mrs. Lucie Hubble has gone to Belle-ville to take the position of cashier with Ritchie's.

The Misses Hattie and Ethel Gowself have returned to take charge of their public schools.

Mr. Mott and Miss Morden opened school on Aug. 15th.

A number from here started for Manitoba and the North-West on Thursday, Aug. 18. Among the number were Mr. Chas. Sills, Mr. F. S. Demarest, Mr. Dan Ketchum, Mr. Mark Snider and Mr. Joe Gowself.

The delegates at the temperance con-vention held in the city hall, Belleville, report a very enthusiastic gathering.

Mr. B. C. Foster, of Stirling, was ex-cursion to the Thousand Islands Sunday.

Mr. A. Windover, Mrs. A. Hubble, Mrs. Byron Rosebush and Miss Armenta Rosebush were away on the excursion to the Thousand Islands Sunday.

Mr. H. Rosebush, of Stirling,

Mr. J. Foster, of Belleville, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Miss Lucy McRae, of Belleville, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. A. Hubble, Mrs. Byron Rosebush and Mr. Ira Windover spent Sunday at Mr. H. Rosebush's, Stirling.

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A HAPPY HOUSEHOLD.

By MARGARET LEE,

Author of *Divorce—A Brooklyn Bachelor—Lorimer and Wife—Etc.*

"Cannot something be done in the line of reform?" asked Everett.

"I don't know. Individual efforts are made from time to time; but the evil has grown so gradually that it is almost impossible to get people to realize its extent and effects. You see, there are two classes equally ignorant to be taught common sense. The parents are demanding that their children be taught everything; the school officers try to do distinction by adding to the standard of studies and raising the standard of excellence. In this struggle of ambitions, both parties forget the delicacy and limitations of a child's brain."

"Why don't the teachers protest?" asked Rose.

"That is a leading question," said Mr. Minturn. "They are themselves victims of the double demand upon their skill. They realize the mistake that is practised; but when exhausted by the work, they withdraw instead of appealing to them with a warning.

I tell you my own experience as a case in point. I did my best to supply capacities to a regiment of very fine young fellows. Each of the number had been educated with special training in a few studies. When I consulted my brother professors on the subject of a radical reform, I found that nine out of ten of them were dependent entirely upon their salaries for their living. They couldn't afford to be honest with themselves and their employers. A professorship in a college is not easily obtained, and it is easier to swim with the tide than force it into new channels. I resigned, not enjoying nervous headaches and a bad conscience."

"Oh, daddy!"

"It's so unfair, injustice done to the honest souls who trusted in the wisdom of the faculty was a haunting ghost. I had one pupil that I always contemplated as a parent. He was intended for a teacher, but his father was a miser. That boy had the warmest sympathy and respect. You see in England the system of education adopted by the better classes produces great men. The child's brain is taught maritally in his home. He is taught at home by a tutor who learns his natural tastes and seeks to develop them. There, they don't train an oak to a wall, or try to make a vine stand upright. Individual effort and association seek the results. Giants fill every department of learning. England can show us how to produce towering intellects."

"You think Americans enjoy a deal less in that direction?"

"We haven't thought of much outside of money-getting for some years. Our plutocrats make quite a show in the world. A rich American is the trademark of the United States. Perhaps in the far future we may boast again of a philosopher, a statesman or philanthropist."

"There's a chance for you," said Rose, turning her eyes on Everett, who returned them with interest.

"We could stand a few great women," he said dryly.

"Suppose we get into the garden before we grow famous," suggested Mrs. Minturn.

"Fine room to expand," said her son, laughing and leading the way. "Our reform will come. It must! England is setting us the fashion in unimportant matters. After a while, we'll reach the front of her system."

"Progression by retrogression," said Everett, thoughtfully.

"Precisely. We have grown rapidly as a nation, but all in one direction. What a breed! Lots of people think that the world began when the Puritans landed at Plymouth. What do you smoke?"

"Nothing, just now. I see you—Miss Minturn, I suppose, are you watering your garden?"

"She has some nice plants out there, if you care for flowers."

"Indeed I do."

Everett stood in a garden path and Mr. Minturn contemplated their figures in the twilight, and puffed his evening cigar. His mother came to enjoy his reflections and the fragrant air, in which the perfume of magnolias was most perceptible.

"He is very attractive. Not as handsome as his father was at his age, but I think more attractive in manner."

He had had opportunities for cultivation that were not obtainable thirty years ago. He is decidedly charming. Now he proves diligent, his mother will have her wish. I like his desire to please her."

"I like the way Rose laughs! Pleasure expressed in sounds, I think."

"Yes, it is a comfort to hear her. She has a good laugh, too—honest and unaffected."

"Daddy, aren't you coming for a walk?"

"Yes, I'll be along in a moment." "We are going to the great elm; bring my wrap."

Mr. Minturn followed leisurely the wrap on his shoulder. He was humming a little song. Ahead of him were the tall silver figures; the moon was throwing its glow on the narrow path; the air was sweet with the freshness of a June night. Presently, his daughter paused, turned, and linked her arm in his.

CHAPTER III.

Everett was perfectly satisfied with his natural powers and his physical appearance. As the weeks passed, he made the acquaintance of the people who frequented the tea rooms, and was included in the merry-making and social life of the summer months. His social qualities were limitless, but he did not allow pleasure to encroach upon the time devoted to his studies. His progress was decided, rapid, and charmed by his letters and Mr. Minturn's reports. His mother decided to pay him a short visit, and in due time arrived with her party at the hotel in Great Barrington.

The next morning, Everett reached Minturn's house while that gentleman was still at breakfast, and took a cup of coffee from Rose.

"Will you call this morning?" he said

to her, as if continuing an old topic.

"No, I'll wait until afternoon. Father and grandmother are coming with me. We are going in state, so as to make a proper impression."

"I want to hear your impressions. Mother has a friend of Van Ness's under her wing—a Miss—Daphne Van Ness, I suppose. She is a woman all the same, though she is from the strait-living straits of her Dutch ancestry. Somebody is ill or absent, and mother is taking her to Newport with Mollie."

"Miss Van Ness?" said Mrs. Minturn, abstractedly. "I used to buy oil and candle from a M.M.R. Van Ness. She is a very honest quiet man, and he laid up money and invested his children's savings in the sugar business, when you were a baby, Robert. I heard they prospered wonderfully."

"I think you have placed Miss Van Ness in the wrong place. Her grandfather made a fortune in sugar refining, and invested it in New York real estate. Their wealth is solid."

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TO BUILD THE NILE'S DAM

SIR BENJAMIN BAKER IS READY TO BEGIN THE WORK.

IT WILL Be Situated at Assouan, and Will Be a Mile and a Quarter Long, Forty Feet Broad, and Seventy Feet High. The Basis of a Mile Will Be in a Great Lake.

After some centuries of discussion and planning the Nile is at last to be dammed, says a London letter. The plans have been completed for some time, and as soon as the season's floods have subsided the contractors will have several hundred men busy on the stones at Assouan. The man who is to have the direction of the work is Sir Benjamin Baker. Sir Benjamin is ready to start for Assouan, where he will assume personal direction of the undertaking. In discussing the matter a few days ago he hazarded the prediction that by the beginning of the twentieth century the first steamer would pass through the locks into the reservoir up its way to the Upper Nile. Whatever difficulties may be encountered in so long a time, it probably will not take so long as it has for the Khedive and his French advisers to make up their minds to sanction it.

Assouan is the site of quarries which furnished stone for many temples in the days of the Ptolemies. The granite which will form the masonry work of the new dam was cut out of the hills thousands of years ago and has stood here ever since. The same quarry which supplied the material for the temples of Philae 3,000 years later will furnish granite for a now twentieth-century wonder. These temples of Philae have formed one of the chief difficulties, though not an engineering difficulty, in respect of the dam's construction. The first cataract consists of a scattered mass of small islands and rocks, and it is across this scattered stone that the dam will be built, a mile wide and a quarter wide, and a foot broad and seventy feet high, is to be constructed. This is a modification of the original plan which would have made the top of the dam thirty-six feet above the level of the reservoir, but at present it will suffice to submerge the nearer islands only, but as originally planned, it would at flood time, or "high Nile," have submerged

THE ISLAND OF PHILAE

a mile upstream, and the temples on the island of Philae are of immense interest to the architect and the archaeologist. They are splendid examples of the Ptolemaic temples.

No Gothic architect in his wildest moments ever played so freely with his lines and his dimensions as the forgotten designer of Philae. It contains all the play of light and shade, all the variety of Gothic art with the magnificence and grandeur of the Egyptian style. There is no building out of these that gives so favorable an impression of Egyptian art as this. The reservoir which is to be built, Egypt demanded such a sacrifice. At one time it appeared inevitable, and Sir Benjamin Baker suggested that the whole groundwork of the temples should be left standing, the cost of which would have been £200,000, which was rather too much for the Egyptian tax-payer who, in Sir Benjamin's words, "does not care a piastra for the temples," except as a means of attracting tourists to inspect them.

As to the importance of the work, from the engineer's point of view, Sir Benjamin says:

"The colossal character of the great dam will be apparent when it is stated that the flood discharge of a river a mile wide and thirty feet deep, moving at high velocity, must pass through the dam's sluices at the rate of 15,000 tons of water per second—900,000 tons a minute, or more than 100,000 tons of water an hour. At times the water will be dammed back sixty-five feet above its pressed level and for a distance of 144 miles above the dam."

"Nile at Assouan by no means fulfills the popular idea of a cataract. The river is broken by a number of islands—some of these of considerable acreage, but the great majority mere rocks, which are submerged in flood time, and myriad shallow pools are scattered over the surface. At the confluence of the two rivers the water runs deep and fast between the islands, but for the greater part of the width of the river the channels between the islands carry only

A TRICKLE OF WATER

during the dry season. It is upon this slender pool that the dam will be built, as far as strength and economy of foundation are concerned the site leaves nothing to be desired. The rock throughout is hard, compact, syenite or quartz diorite, and is a mile wide and shallow so that the foundations can be laid in the bed of the river below that the dam can be put in dry. The under sluices will be built upon reefs projecting over the water surface both in summer and winter, so that the foundations will be open to the action of the waves—a most important advantage when so many interests depend upon the stability and endurance of the works. It will be a sensible thing to look at—stratifying in mud, to see if the water will be able to penetrate the rock.

"A carriage road, forty feet wide, will be driven across it from the east to the west bank of the Nile, and a turnpike road will be driven to the lower river. The locks will be 150 feet long each, capable therefore of taking a 100-ton steamer and will be of an average width of fifty feet. The archipelago of islands, which appear, the tops of hills on the larger islands will just appear above its surface, and the temples of Philae will rise like islands in the sea, the silent murmur of the multitudes whom they have gladdened, comforted and saved, their blessed sound will be heard on earth once more."

scarcely be overstated. With its supplemental jetties and causeways, the new reservoir will increase the present cultivated area of Egypt by 600,000 acres and bring the whole of that proportion of the 5,000,000,000 cubic yards of sand and silt yearly thrown out for this purpose, according to Mr. Willcock's calculation, is 3,610,000,000 cubic yards of sand and silt yearly originating in the lake, or 630 million a second over the whole line of the district affected.

THE MONEY ADVANTAGES
of the scheme may be expressed by saying that the direct annual return to the State will be £250,000, and the increased value of land in Egypt will be £6,198,000; that the increase to an annual produce will be £16,012,000, and to a value of £200,000,000. The scheme also leave out of account the increased value of land and crops owing to increased facilities of navigation. Sir Benjamin Baker's view is expressed in the words: "The money advantage from the work is difficult to estimate, as the value of the crops will be increased about £6 an acre over the whole area affected."

The cost of the work was calculated by Sir William Garston and Sir Benjamin Baker to be some £1,900,000, and this was an estimate that has been practically accepted by the contractors. Messrs. D. & J. Stevenson & Co., however, have added the cost of supplementary dams and barrages at Assouan and at the other place where Sir Benjamin Baker has indicated, 23 miles nearer to Cairo. The cost of these will be £1,000,000, but it is yet determined that the barrages which will be part of them will be similar to that at Kosheish already existing. The modern masonry barrages are the substitute for the old ones, "khausas" or dams of rough stones which were cut at the top when the water was high enough, and were dangerous and wasteful. The barrage at Kosheish already existing is 273 yards long and is probably the best in the world. It is built by the side of the river and pierced with sixty double arches. Each of these arches is fitted with an upper and lower iron gate, and they permit the rising Nile to overflow into a reservoir which is 1,000 acres in extent and has a depth of three feet. This lake feeds the irrigation canals.

The great scheme is to cost altogether about £50,000,000, but it is probably the Egyptian Government in nearly all stalled extending over thirty years and is not to begin to be paid until the receipts from the reservoir afford a margin of profit.

A SISTER'S HELP.

BROUGHT RENEWED HEALTH TO A DESPONDENT BROTHER.

His Health Had Failed and Medicines Seemed to Do Him No Good—Where Others Had Failed, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Met With Great Success.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.—

Gentlemen:—A few years ago my grandfather was thoroughly run down. My blood was in a high fever, and medical treatment did no good. I suffered myself with advertised medicines, but with equally poor results. I was finally incapacitated from work, became thoroughly despondent, and gave up hope of ever getting better. In this condition I visited my father's home near Tara. A sister, who had been made healthy by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she urged me to try them. Tired of trying medicines, I laughed at the proposition. However, later on she provided me with some of the pills and begged me to take them. I did so, and before I had used two, I was on the road to restored health. I am commanding their good qualities almost every day I live because I feel so grateful for my restoration, and I have concluded to write you this letter, so fully to the interest of suffering humanity. I am carrying on my business in Owen Sound as a carriage maker. This town had been my home for 28 years and anyone enclosing a reply there can stamp can receive personal thanks for the foregoing. This much to satisfy those who would blame me for doubting after taking so many other preparations without being benefited. You may do just as I did, and I trust you will be successful.

Johnson—I would not be able to attend to my business to-day. Perhaps I would not have been alive.

Yours very sincerely,

Frederick Glover.

WORD.

If the merely idle word is one day to be accounted for and judged, what of the untrue, the impure, the profane, the malignant and cruel words with which this earthly air is continually charged? Only a movement of the lips, a moment's stirring of the air, and all is silent, as though the word had never been spoken; yet a fellow-creature's happiness has been blighted; a heavy burden has been made still heavier to bear; a heart has been robbed of its strength and trust; the soul has been snatched from its bed in ruins and death. Those words are not dead. Though they seem to be buried in everlasting oblivion, yet, when they are uttered, the world is set and earth's myriads are gathering together to be by their words justified or by their words condemned, they will return with solemn, reverberating echo through the darkness of the past, and fall with direful judgment on the ears of those who spoke them. And their words—faithful, pure, benign—passing to and fro among men like white swallows, carrying messages of love and hope and happiness, and even words almost divine in their enchanting influence, helping us onward and upward along life's journey too, will awake from their sacred slumber, and the silent murmur of the multitudes whom they have gladdened, comforted and saved, their blessed sound will be heard on earth once more.

WAR AGAIN.

Minnie—This weather is so trying. I must get something for my complexion. Mamie—I didn't know you had any.

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun drives the morning mist. It always cures simple fevers, rheumatism, sciatica and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In Canada's Greatest Medicine, \$1; six for \$5.

Its Pills cure Biliousness, Indigestion,

BREEZE-GIVING FANS.

Fashion says our fans are growing larger and in the very near future the old-time immense fans will be the proper thing. For several years the pretty soft ostrich fans have been hidden away as out-of-date, but you may bring them out again, being quite the latest fashion. The ostrich feathers are the very swellest occasions with the greatest assurance of being correct. Gauze fans of black and white lace, and white ones with black lace are still good, and withal, the sponge fans are the prettiest. Hand-painted fans with figures in comical costumes, are used. Japanese embroidered ones on gauze are particularly handsome, while the paper fan is dainty and dressy.

It is said that President Kruger believes the world to be as flat as a pancake. When Joshua Shem, who is making an extensive tour, in an eight-ton boat, ran up to Pretoria for an interview with the head of the Boer government he observed that he was voyaging around the world. "You mean across the world," corrected Oom Paul.

"RAISING THE WIND."

Some Ingenious Schemes for Getting Hold of Other People's Money.

There is a merchant in Birmingham, England, who has hit upon a happy notion. He keeps a watchful "optic" on the birth announcements in the great morning papers and makes a careful record of children born with the proverbial silver spoon in their mouths. He then waits patiently for the recurring nativity day of the child whose parents are likely to indulge in costly birthday gifts.

A few days before the interesting anniversary he sends the parents specimens of presents suitable to the age and sex of the child. Few mothers indeed can resist a tradesman who actually knows the exact date of her darling child's birth, and it is seldom she fails to make a selection quite sufficient to pay the cuts man for his trouble.

There is another man who is equally well in a humbler way. His professional premises overlook a malodorous slum in the East End of London. His window attracts the gatherers of unconsidered trifles—ragspickers, paper merchants and the like—by announcing that "best prices are paid for old legal documents, parchments," etc. An inspection of his rooms reveals a vast accumulation of old documents of all sorts, carefully classified and docketed for the most part, and stored in separate compartments.

The other side of his business consists in watching the papers for property claimants, lost heirs, and disputed wills. The least similarity of name and place sets him communicating with the parties concerned, who are generally just in that condition of restless expectancy to make them willing to give a sovereign, and sometimes even a thousand.

A FIVE POUND NOTE.

for a document which costs the wily collector a few pence.

The professional "poet" of the strictly "minor" order is well known to most people, by reason of loss of its neighbor, jealousy and spite, need of services. He must have "lisp'd in numbers," for the numbers came with a facility which is only equalled by the doggerel quality. He can make any doggerel rhyme, and a metrical arrow can be tipped with honey or venom, according as it is meant to pierce the bosom of a lover or a rival.

His business is, or course, at its height in the early days of January, when the people are most disposed to be generous. He has a special effect on the less fortunate clients. St. Valentine's Day is still an institution. But he can count upon brisk business all the year round when he has once established a reputation, for, as breach of promise is the most easily proved a love-letter is hardly decently respectable without a garnishing of poetry. The verse vendor's usual charge is a penny a line, or ninepence a dozen, for "common or garden" verse, and doubtless the client requires a special sentiment worked in.

The hair harvest of some Continental countries is quite an established industry. Men go round the country, buying up the discarded flocks of the peasant girls, who are quite accustomed to losing their locks by the very substantial sums paid for them, and the increased richness that riches the possessors of red gold or real fine hair. The tresses are the envy of these richly adorned sisters, for these various kinds are valued at double the ordinary price.

A man in Paris hit upon a plan by which the profits of the hair sharing business could be greatly enhanced. A plan of sixteen years ago, for a sum of £100,000, was to take a number of young girls, shave off their heads, and then paint them up like the famous "Cleopatra" and sell them to the public. The idea was taken into consideration, but the plan was scuttled on the curiosities for a tramcar, when this enterprising and a hollow."

To the Egyptian administrator the chief concern in the money value of the new dam is the amount of water, but in this respect it makes a most favorable showing. In a land which Sir Gardner Wilkinson's phrase, "positively screams for water," its worth can

ingenious individual standing behind him.

WHOLE OF HER BACK HAIR.

This "robbery from the person" would seem too audacious to succeed often, but when the fellow was searched at the police station, he was found in possession of six pairs of shears and several long plates which he had already clipped from the heads of his fair victims.

This is "Jean" in France, who goes by the name of "man serpent." He is employed by the government to kill vipers. He slaughters on an average four or five thousand a year, and, despite the fact that he has more than once been bitten, he likes the job and makes quite a respectable income. He is not by any means the only man in France who makes money by killing vipers. There are many others, and the demand for poisonous reptiles is high.

The poor, unfortunated Indian, however, went one better than Jean even. The government placed a price on snakes and the much-maligned Orientals have been hunting them for years. The demand for snakes is high, and the price paid is £12 per head in some districts, but not out of their pay.

Best tea in the world



CHINA'S ARMY.

The regular army of China is said to consist of 323,000 men. Besides the Emperor's army, there is a national army of 650,000 men who are paid about \$1 a month. The cavalry receive about \$3 a month, feed their own horses, and if the horses are lame or ill are required to replace them out of their pay.

W. P. C. 933.

For Sale.

18 IN. STURTAVANT BLOW FAN

7 in. outlet, 4x3 Pulley.

Good as New. Cheap.

The Wilson Publishing Co., LIMITED, 73 Adelaide St. West.

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JOHN L. COFFEE,

Dominion Line Steamships.

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and fast twin screw steamship "Laurentian,"

"Dominion," "Scandinavia," "Yorkshire,"

etc., etc. Call 2222. Rates, etc.

Steamer to Europe.

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MONBOY'S IMPROVED CARRIAGE TOPS

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have met with such universal favor that manufacturers are now making imitations.

Interest in having

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For POWER & PUMPING

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THRESHERS' ENGINE CASTOR MACHINE CYLINDER

ENGINE PACKING and

THRESHERS' BELTS.

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ALLAN LINE Royal Mail Steamship Co., Montreal to Liverpool.

Steamers sail from Montreal every Thursday

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RATES OF PASSENGAGE

Cabin \$2.50 and upwards; Second Cabin

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For further information apply to our authorized agent.

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Clothe your family from head

to foot with our

MONEY MAKER

Prices only \$15, \$20 \$30.

CREELMAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont.

TYPEWRITERS WITH US.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

It is stated that Congress at its next session will be asked to increase the navy by authorizing the building of fifteen more warships of the best class, at an estimated cost of between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000.

In the Napanee bank robbery case, the three prisoners, Holden, Mackie, and Ponton have been committed to stand their trial. In the case of Ponton the Magistrate consented to accept bail, and fixed the amount at \$10,000. A despatch in yesterday's papers states: "W. H. Ponton was released from Napanee jail on Tuesday evening, accompanied by his solicitors, E. Goss Porter and his bondman, James Cummings and Thos. McGinnis. The bail was \$10,000, and just as the party were stepping aboard the train a message was received from the Attorney-General fixing it at \$5,000. There was no demonstration here."

A circular has recently been issued by the Postmaster General with reference to the desirability of senders of letters having their names and address written or printed on the "upper left hand corner" of the envelope or wrapper, so that as the postal authorities say, "in case there may be any deficiency in the postage or address, the article may be returned or the sender communicated with by the local Postmaster and further trouble and delay thus avoided." The advantage of following this course is at once obvious and it will not only cause a saving of time but also, owing to the letter being returned direct to the sender, save the charge of three cents which would otherwise have to be paid to the dead letter office. Printed envelopes may be obtained at this office at low rates.

The commissioners appointed by Great Britain, the United States and Canada for the settlement of all disputes between Canada and the United States, commenced its sessions at Quebec on Tuesday last. It is expected that it will bring about friendly commercial relations between the two nations. Hopes are entertained that good results may be reached through this conference, though it must be confessed that similar conferences held during the past twenty-five or thirty years have failed. In one instance at least this failure was caused by the rejection of the agreement reached by the representatives, by the United States Senate. The good feeling that has existed of late, especially since the outbreak of the late war gives confidence that a good basis of agreement will be reached, acceptable to all parties.

The paper mills at Glen Miller were damaged by fire early on Monday morning, 15th. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary. The nightwatchman heard a noise shortly after one o'clock, and went to the place from when the sound came. He was met by flames and smoke and was obliged to retreat. He rushed outside the building and saw a man hurrying across the yard to the river's edge, where he jumped into a boat and rowed off. The watchman was unable to follow him or distinguish him in the darkness. The buildings were valued at \$15,000 and there was a \$5,000 stock on hand, which was totally destroyed. There is an insurance on the buildings and contents, but the amount is not known.

Madoc village suffered great loss by fire early on Sunday morning, the 14th inst. The fire was discovered in the Windsor hotel stables, and spread rapidly to the sheds and the hotel building, a three storey stone structure, owned and occupied by J. L. McGuire. Next P. Sinclair's two storey frame harness shop and dwelling to the north was in flames. The fire also spread south, east and west, and it looked as if the whole village was doomed. Bristol's carriage shop, W. Mullett's harness shop, T. Mullett's drug store, a new two storey brick block, just finished, belonging to W. H. O'Flynn, a three storey brick block owned and occupied by W. H. O'Flynn as dry goods and post office, W. Orr's blacksmith shop and the Methodist Church, were all destroyed. The losses are estimated at \$50,000, and the insurance not over half that amount. The Methodist Church was valued at \$10,000; insured for \$6,500. The opinion is strongly held in Madoc that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and it is said suspicion is attached in some quarters. Some who saw the fire commence allege that it appeared to have started in three different stalls in the Windsor Hotel stables at about the same time, which gives good reason for the suspicion that a firebug had been at work.

The August Little Christian.

The August "Little Christian" is a good issue of an excellent illustrated juvenile paper published at 30 cents a year by H. L. Hastings, Boston, Mass. Each issue contains two numbers, both being mailed as one. This paper should be taken in every home where there are children.

Winter Wheat.

Leading Varieties Successfully Tested in 1898 on 191 Ontario Farms.

One million acres of winter wheat will likely be sown in Ontario within the next three years. At the variety sown has marked influence upon both the yield and quality of the crop produced, it is very important that the very best kinds be used. An increase in yield of one bushel of winter wheat per acre means a total increase of one million bushels for the province. The average annual yield of winter wheat per acre in Ontario for the past fifteen years is about twenty-seven per cent lower than that of Great Britain and Ireland, and about thirty-one per cent higher than that of the winter wheat grown in the States of the American Union. The average yield in Ontario will be increased by the growth of the former rather than that of the latter. The average yield of winter wheat in Ontario for the eight years ending with 1898 is 21.6 bushels per acre, and that for the eight years ending 1890 was 18.5 bushels per acre. Hence the change in average yield of winter wheat per acre in Ontario is moving in the right direction.

The growing of this important crop has received a good deal of attention in the Experimental department of the Ontario Agricultural College within the past ten years. Varieties obtained from the United States, England, Germany, France and Russia are being carefully tested along with those secured from the wheat growing sections of Canada. After the varieties have been carefully tested in the experimental plots at the College in each of five years, the leading kinds are selected for co-operative experiments throughout Ontario. It has been found that the varieties which have given the best average results in the experiments conducted at the College for a few years in succession have nearly always given good satisfaction on the farms of the province.

Seven varieties of winter wheat were sent out for co-operative experiments in the fall of 1897. These were divided into three sets with three varieties in each set, the Dawson's Golden Chaff being used in all the sets as a basis by which the results of all the varieties could be compared with one another. We have received 191 full and satisfactory reports of carefully conducted winter wheat experiments for 1898.

The following table gives the comparative yield of straw and grain per acre of the varieties of winter wheat tested in 1898 on 191 farms:

	Straw per acre (tons)	Grain per acre (weighed bushels)
Dawson's Golden Chaff	1.8	31.0
Imperial Amber	1.9	29.3
Early Genesee Giant	1.7	28.2
New Columbia	1.6	27.5
Early Red Clawson	1.7	26.9
Pride of Genesee	1.5	25.5
Poole	1.5	24.6

This table should be of great value to the wheat growers of Ontario, as none except the 191 good reports are included in the summary. Much credit is due to the careful experimenters who sent us the reports of the tests made on their farms.

CONCLUSIONS.

1. In the average yield of winter wheat per acre, the Dawson's Golden Chaff stood highest among eleven varieties tested over Ontario in the year 1898, among nine varieties in each of the years 1894, 1895 and 1896, and among seven varieties in each of the years 1897 and 1898.

2. Three of the varieties of winter wheat have been tested over Ontario for the first time in 1898, the average yields per acre being: Dawson's Golden Chaff, 32.0 bushels; Early Genesee Giant, 28.0 bushels; and Early Red Clawson, 28.7 bushels.

3. Dawson's Golden Chaff was the most popular variety with the experimenters in each of the past five years.

4. In the co-operative experiments for 1898, the Dawson's Golden Chaff and the Early Genesee Giant came through the winter the best and the New Columbia the poorest.

5. The Early Genesee Giant, Dawson's Golden Chaff and New Columbia possessed the strongest straw, and the Poole and Imperial Amber the weakest straw in 1898.

6. In the co-operative experiments of each of the past five years, the Dawson's Golden Chaff was one of the least and the Early Genesee Giant was one of the most affected by rust.

7. In 1898 all varieties were practical from smut, which is nearly always the case where no smut is sown with the wheat.

8. The Prairie of Genesee and the Imperial Amber produced the longest and the New Columbia the shortest straw.

9. The New Columbia, Early Red Clawson, and Dawson's Golden Chaff were the first, and the Early Genesee Giant and Pride of Genesee were the last to mature.

10. The Dawson's Golden Chaff and New Columbia produced the plumpest and the Poole the most shrunken grain. The following leading varieties of winter wheat will be distributed this year for co-operative experiments:

Set 1. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Early Genesee Giant and Early Red Clawson. Set 2. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Imperial Amber, and Golden Drop.

Set 3. Dawson's Golden Chaff, Beard ed Winter Fife, and Stewart's Cham pion.

Any person wishing to conduct a field experiment with one or more of these sets should apply to the Experimental Agricultural College, Guelph, for the desired set and one-half pound of each variety, together with instructions for testing and the blank form on which to report will be furnished free of cost to his address. The supply of some of the varieties is limited, but we will be en tled to furnish a large number with this seed before the supply is exhausted.

A bulletin giving the results of 92 varieties of winter wheat grown in the Experimental Department of the Ontario Agricultural is now in the printer's hands and will be mailed from the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, as soon as printed.

C. A. ZAVITZ,
Experimentalist,
Agricultural College,
Guelph, Aug. 20th, 1898.

The crop estimator for Ontario this year are very satisfactory. Fall wheat will amount to 25,000,000 bushels, a gain of 1,000,000 bushels over last year. The spring wheat crop will amount to 6,500,000 bushels, a gain of 1,500,000 bushels. Barley will be about the same last year, and oats 82,000,000 bushels, a gain of 10,000,000 bushels. The flax crop is 92,000,000 bushels larger than last year, and the pease crop, 1,700,000 bushels more. Late estimates place the Manitoba wheat crop at 25,000,000 bushels, and that of the Territories at 7,000,000 bushels, which is now being reported.

PROGRESS OF INVENTION.

The number of applications for patents received during the year 1897 as has been stated, the largest in the history of the year. It is probably that the number will be exceeded in the coming year. The increase in the number of applications filed is a steady increase. Throughout the history of the Patent Office the number of applications filed in any one year has never fallen materially below the number filed in any previous year, and, except in times of general financial depression, has uniformly exceeded the number filed in any previous year. Taking the average number received for each decade since 1840, this increase is more striking:

From 1830 to 1840	1,180,9
1840 to 1850	3,884,2
1850 to 1860	11,724,5
1860 to 1870	20,259,5
1870 to 1880	33,449,3
1880 to 1890	41,479,0

The number of applications filed in 1897 exceeded by over two thousand the total number of applications filed in the twenty four years from 1896 to 1890. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal.

A lady writes about canning tomatoes as follows: "Our tomatoes last winter were the best we ever had, and they were canned in glass. We did not lose a single one, either. We selected the tomatoes just when they were most plentiful, and would bring little on the market. We used none but firm ripe fruit, scalded and peeled them after the usual manner, put into our granite kettle enough to fill two or three cans, and cooked them thoroughly, then filled the can to overflowing and sealed. We wrapped each can well in thick paper and placed them in the cellar. We used the last a short time ago, and they were as nice as when fresh picked."

How dear to my heart is the face of a dollar, when some kind subscriber presents it to view! A round silver dollar I hail as a treasure for often expenses overwhelm me with woes; I count it a source of exquisite pleasure, and yearn for it fondly wherever I go. How ardent I seize it—that lovely round dollar, the root of all evil "b's" common name; loving money is sinful, some people tell us, but the penniless printer can hardly be blamed. The penniless printer, hard working printer, keeps sending out papers that interest you; so hand in a dollar, the big dandy dollar, dear reader now will you present it to view, Star, Wilson, N. Y.

This many friends in Stirling of Mr. Jas. S. Clark, the pleasant head of his business, and wife, and son, Jas., who is now being manager of a branch drug store, while enjoying excellent health, and being pleasantly located. Jim wishes to be remembered to all his old friends here.

Miss May Milne has been visiting in Consecutea guest of Miss Greenfield.

Miss Connie Deseau is away to spend a couple of months with friends in Brighton and in Prince Edward Co.

Miss Ethel Delong, of Prince Edward Co., is the guest of her uncle, Mr. T. A. Eggleton.

Miss Katie Barlow has returned home from a visit to Prince Edward and Picton.

Mr. Arthur Judd arrived home from Winnipeg last week on a visit to his mother and other relatives in this village and vicinity.

Miss Samia Kitchener, after spending several weeks with relatives in this vicinity, left last week to visit a friend in Campbellford, after which she will proceed to Bothwell to resume her duties as teacher.

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Miss Ethel Delong, of Prince Edward Co., is the guest of Miss Nina Reynolds during the past week.

Mr. E. Doak, of Toronto, is spending two weeks of holidays with relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Judd returned to town on Monday, after spending a few days at Consecutea.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Ralph have been visiting for a week in Belleville. Mr. Wm. Reynolds is managing Mr. Ralph's business during their absence.

Miss Bessie Foster and Mrs. Thos. Trail and daughter, of Rochester, N. Y., are visiting their son, Mr. W. S. Martin, and his wife, Edith McCann, of River Valley, who will visit with them for a few weeks.

Mr. John H. Mills, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been spending a two weeks' vacation with his parents at Moira. George called on some of his old friends here on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cartaine returned last week from their outing in Prince Edward County.

Mr. Tom Shaw left for Peterborough this morning to spend a week with relatives near there.

Mr. F. T. Ward and family are camping at Crow Lake.

Mr. Jas. Empey, of Mount Morris, N. Y., joined his wife and son, and will spend a short time here.

Mr. John Rodgers, Jr., left last week for Winnipeg, where he will reside in future.

A short time ago Mr. Rodgers graduated from Belleville Business College, taking a high stand in the courses he undertook.

We predict for him success in his western home.

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THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Ottawa building permits to date this year aggregate \$400,000.

Fifty-three thousand pilgrims visited Ste. Anne de Beaupre during July.

English capitalists will develop the port of Eastam's 12 miles from Ottawa.

The will of the late Mr. James Owyre of London disposes of an estate valued at \$84,500.

A Winnipeg firm will shortly ship 10,000 head of cattle to Great Britain via Montreal.

It is erected that the Montreal and Ottawa Railway will be opened about September 1st.

Farmer Louis Lambert, of St. Catharines, is mourning the loss of \$80,000 by a mob, being suspected of murder.

It is reported at Winnipeg that Chief Justice Taylor, who is now in England, may reside there in future.

Hon. Richard Dobell has been appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 8th Royal Rifles, Quebec.

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The deposits in Government savings banks during June last were \$671,000, and withdrawals \$62,000, leaving a balance of \$609,000, or a credit of depositors of \$35,307,000.

A company has been incorporated under the Ontario Act with a capital stock of \$50,000 to engage in the cold storage and the general produce and provision business in Port Arthur.

Rev. Father Paradis, of Domremy, a new parish in the district of Nipissing, has been appointed to the charge. Father Langlois, parish priest of Verner, Ont., for defamation of character.

A valuable seam of anthracite coal has been located at Macadam's Lake, 15 miles from Cape Breton. Dr. Gilpin, Provincial Inspector of Mines, expresses the opinion that there is a large bed of hard coal.

While a gang of McBurney's Crows, New Zealand, were preparing a bridge at the bottom of the long upper timbers gave way, resulting in the instant death of two men and serious injuries to several others.

The three-masted American schooner James D. Seaman, which was towed into Halifax unseaworthy several weeks ago, has been successfully refitted.

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Doronto having been condemned as an artillery range, the officers of the Militia Department are now looking for a new site. A portion of the farm of Mr. John Luck, on the Eardley road, near Aylmer, has been inspected, as also have sites at Chelsea and Ironside.

A by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers of Cornwall, Ont., at the next municipal elections asking for an application for the borrowing of \$35,000 of which \$10,000 will be used to pay off the floating debt and the remainder to purchase modern road machinery and good streets.

The Jacques Cartier Water Power Company has been organized with a capital of \$1,000,000 dollars to develop the falls of the St. Lawrence River, for electric light and power purposes.

The promoters of the company, who are principally Americans, pose to furnish light, heat, and motive power to the city of Quebec, and are preparing already to enter into provisional contracts for such service.

GERAT BRITAIN.

The rumour that efforts are being made to induce the Prince of Wales to visit the United States and Canada is untrue.

J. W. Jago, chief officer of the White Star steamer Britannic has been arrested at Queenstown on charges of robbing the mails and smuggling.

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A firm of solicitors in London, acting on behalf of Senator Du Bois, has addressed a letter to Mr. Chamberlain at the Colonial Office, stating that their client does not claim any compensation but desires an apology for the illegality of his expulsion from Canada.

The Lord Mayor of London, Mr. Horatio David Davis, and his daughter, Miss Davies, will sail for New York from Liverpool on board the White Star Line steamship Teutonic on August 1st for a short visit to America. Mr. Davies will be the first Lord Mayor to visit America during his incumbency.

In the suit for damages brought by the owners of the British ship Cromartyshire against the La Bourgogne's owners as a result of the collision in July, the Canadian General Consul at Liverpool has asked the Admiralty Court to quash the writ, served on

their London agent, on the ground that they are a foreign corporation. Sir Francis Henry Jeune, president of the Admiralty division of the High Court of Justice, ruled that the admiralty court has jurisdiction in the case.

UNITED STATES.

The railway employees' strike at Syracuse continues.

Adolph Eutro, an ex-Mayor of San Francisco, has died.

Governor Briggs, of North Dakota, is dead from consumption.

Ex-President Dole will be the first Governor of Hawaii, and not the United States Minister, Mr. Sewell, as recently reported.

Five men and two women colored, who are lynched at Clarendon, Arkansas, by a mob, being suspected of murder.

It is said that Mr. Hay, American Ambassador in London, will succeed Mr. Brewster, Secretary of State at Washington.

Charles F. Adam, first secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, has been transferred to Madrid. He will be succeeded by Godfrey D. Blane, secretary of the British Legation with the Hague.

Hon. E. J. Phelps, ex-United States Minister to England, is quite ill at the residence of General G. McCullough, in Vermont, and in a dangerous condition.

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LATEST CROP BULLETIN.

ESTIMATES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Increases in Spring and Fall Wheat, Though a Smaller Average Per Acre.

The following are the crop estimates of the present year, as compiled by the Ontario Department of Agriculture. The acreage is final, but the yields of grain will be revised in November from actual threshing results.

Fall wheat—1,045,182 acres, yield 25-306,990 bushels, an average of 24.1 bushels per acre. In 1897 195,022 acres, average 23,988,051 bushels, an average of 25.2 bushels per acre.

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SCHOOL - BOOKS

The best place to buy is

at Parker's

The Largest Stock,

The Best Assortment,

The Lowest Prices.

We carry a complete line of

SCHOOL BOOKS

—FOR—

Public and High Schools.

We will offer special valves for school opening in

Blank Books,

Scribblers,

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See our Bargains in—

Note Papers,

Writing Pads,

and all sizes of Envelopes.

Fine Quality Sq. Envelopes,

only 15c. a box.

PARKER'S

Drug and Book Store.

THE PEARCE CO.,
LIMITED,
MARMORA.

We desire to increase our trade with the citizens of Stirling and surrounding country. To do this we are now offering some special lines at the following prices:

1x6x8 Hemlock Flooring, \$9 per M. ft.

1x6x8 Pine Siding, (Bevelled or

Cove) \$11 per M. ft.

1x3x4x12 Ash V-Joint, \$16 per M. ft.

ROUGH LUMBER FROM \$5 TO \$9 M.

Full assortment of

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS & MOULDINGS

always on hand. We make a specialty of VERANDAH MATERIAL.

Orders filled promptly and satisfaction assured.

PAINTS!
OILS!

We handle Robertson's Ready Mixed Paints. They are bound to give satisfaction. A full line of Oils always on hand.

Also, a Full Stock of

SCREEN DOORS & WINDOWS,

CORN PLANTERS,

FISHING TACKLE,

GARDEN RAKES, HOS. & C.

H. & J. WARREN,

THE HARDWARE & TINWARE MERCHANTS,

MILL ST.

GOOD BOOTS CHEAP

THAT IS THE KIND WE ARE SELLING

Girls' Boots, 75c, 90c, \$1. Boys' Boots, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25.

Women's Boots, 65c, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.25.

Men's Long Boots, Kip, \$3.50, warranted.

Long Boots, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00.

HOME-MADE BOOTS

Leave your order now, it will pay you. You know we make the best when you get a pair of our Boots warranted not to go to pieces for one year at \$4.00, \$4.25, \$4.75.

All rips sewed free. Eggs taken in exchange.

Brown & McCutcheon.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING — ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business
transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada,

United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be inserted the following rates for Advertising.—Three lines, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c per line. To Transient Advertisers,—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transcontinental Stirling station as follows—

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail..... 6:15 a. m. Mail..... 2:00 p. m.

Mixed..... 6:32 p. m. Mixed..... 10:18 a. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1898.

LOCAL MATTERS.

We are informed that Mr. Jas. Whitton has purchased the machinery to fit up the Creamery at Stirling, and it will be ready for operations this fall.

Brown & McCutcheon are giving special values in Hand Made Boots—much cheaper than usual.

The trial of the North Hastings election protest which was to have commenced at Belleville on Sept. 6, has been postponed indefinitely by Justice Osler.

Mr. Wm. Holden has added to his other business a large stock of ready-to-wear clothing and intends to add gents' furnishings. A careful personal of his advt's in other columns will repay you.

When you get a pair of our Boots at a reduced price you get a bargain.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

Mr. German Sine has threshed 800 bushels of grain off his farm of fifty acres this season. He had 112 bushels of peats, 80 of Spring wheat, 140 of barley and 468 of oats. Pretty good for a dry season.

Come to Trenton and join the Zobo Cornet Band Excursion to Picton and return on Wednesday evening, Aug. 31st. Train leaves 7:15 p. m. Tickets 35cts.

A heavy shower of rain on Tuesday morning, the first of any account for over six weeks, was most welcome, and refreshed the parched earth. There have been heavy rains since, and the long drought appears to be over.

The Harvest Home dinner given in the Baptist Church at Hubble Hill on Tuesday evening last, the 23rd inst., was a very successful one, and was well attended, considering the adverse circumstances. The proceeds amounted to \$44.

Wanted.

A smart intelligent woman to represent a Medical Co. One who can devote all or part of time to calling upon ladies. Easy, quick work, liberal commission. Address at once "Medical," Stirling.

The 49th Battalion Band and a number of the citizens attended the Musical Festival at Trenton on Wednesday, the 17th inst. Their were eight bands present and the Festival was a great success. It is estimated there were about 4000 visitors in Trenton that day.

During the storm on Monday evening the 15th inst., lightning struck the dwelling of Mr. W. S. Baker, of Huntington, and instantly killed Miss Bella Baker, a girl of about fourteen years of age. The family were sitting at the table at the time, and strange to say, none of the other members of the family were injured, although they were stunned for a time.

To Ladies Only.

Will the ladies of Stirling please remember the Lecture in the Can. Oddfellow's Hall on Friday, 26th, at 3 p. m., Subject: "The Ideal Household." This will be the last talk of this series by the Canadian Vlaco Co. Admission free.

The Lawns Social held at Wellman's Corners on Friday evening last, the 19th inst., was as usual, a grand success. The evening was most favorable, being calm and warm, and it was estimated there were at least four hundred people present. The Marmora Brass Band furnished good music for the occasion. The concert in the Music Hall in the evening was the most successful part of the day's programme.

The September Number of THE DILETTANTE is called the Autumn Announcement Number, and is always an important one on account of the opening of the Autumn business. The contents of the number will arouse much interest that they will attract the attention of the general public. The Dressmaker, by Dr. George Peckham Murray, is particularly worthy of attention. A new department entitled The Dressmaker is added this month, which is specially designed for every one interested in dressmaking, professional or amateur, as it embodies the latest ideas in the trimming and finishing of garments. Social Observances is an attractive and useful department. There will also be frequent articles on the right way to manage a household, and miscellaneous articles. The Dilettante Publishing Co. of Toronto, Limited, 33 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont. \$1.00 per year, single copies 15c.

An Overcoat Necessity.

Do not undertake a trip to any of the coming fairs without a light or middle-weight overcoat. The Oak Hall, Belleville, have a most complete stock and can fit you out in once in any weight of overcoat you may require. Prices guaranteed, 75c to \$1.50.

The High School building has been much improved by a fresh coat of paint. Mr. Jed. Green was the artist.

The Scott House has again changed hands, this time Mr. Geo. W. Weese, of Belleville, taking the place of Mr. D. Green, the late proprietor. Mr. Weese took possession on Monday last.

Miss Janet Smith, a student of our High School who wrote on the First Class Examination at Picton and was successful, is not yet eighteen years old. She passed the Primary Examination before she was fifteen, and the Second Class before she was sixteen,—a record hard to beat.

Of eleven candidates that wrote this year at our High School for the Form I Examination nine were successful; in 1897, sixteen wrote in the same Form and thirteen passed; in 1896, twenty-three wrote and nineteen secured certificates. Thus in Form I in three years there have been fifty candidates and only nine failures.

A public meeting for the purpose of organizing for the coming plebiscite vote on the question of Prohibition, for the village of Stirling, will be held in the Methodist Church on Friday evening, the 26th inst., at 8 o'clock. There will be short addresses by several speakers. The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

The West Hastings Agricultural Association will not hold a fair this fall. The directors of the Association met at Belleville on Saturday last, and as they could not come to terms with the owners of the buildings and grounds they decided that they would not hold a fair at Belleville this fall.

The Marmora lacrosse club has challenged the Hastings lacrosse club to play a decisive match on any date and at any place they may decide, for ten cents worth of marbles or \$4.00 a side. Both teams to be bona fide residents of their respective towns. Hastings has accepted the challenge and deposited in the Union Bank \$100 as a guarantee of good faith, but Marmora has made no reply to their acceptance.

The picnic in connection with the Stirring Methodist Sunday School at 12 o'clock park, on Tuesday last was largely attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather in the morning. There was not so much rain at the park as here, and long before the party reached there it was bright sunshine. The park is farther from the railway than was stated, and the long tramp was tiresome to many. In other respects a very enjoyable day was spent.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the temperance people of North Hastings held in the village of Madoe on Saturday, the 3rd day of September, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m., called for the purpose of organizing for effective work in the coming plebiscite campaign. All friends of temperance are cordially invited to attend and assist in the work.

C. W. THOMPSON,
Secretary of Temperance Association of
Madoe Township.

The names of successful students in Forms III. and IV. in High Schools and Collegiate Institutes were published on the 17th inst. In another place the names of those who attended Stirring High School are given. We notice that in Belleville (Albert College) Mr. J. Frappy, of River Valley, was the only successful student in Form IV., entitling him to a 1st Class certificate. He formerly held a 2nd Class, and was only a student at Albert for six months prior to the examination. We congratulate him on the result.

St. James' Church picnic yesterday was not as largely attended as was expected, on account of the rain which commenced the evening before and continued nearly all day. A first class list of attractions was provided, including horse races, for which about a dozen fast horses were here, but the rain put the track in such a condition that racing was out of the question. The athletic sports were not run off, and the lacrosse match between Campbellford and Stirring was a very poor exhibition of lacrosse, on account of the wetness of the ground. Stirring won the match by 3 goals to 0. A little note of cheerfulness was heard during the day whenever the Stirring Band rendered music.

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Two weeks in all kinds of Summer Footwear.

Men's Fine Chocolate Boots from \$1.75 up.

Ladies' Fine Oxford, Black, Tan and Chocolate, from 80c. up.

Ladies' Coarse Boots, all kinds, from 70c. up.

Boys' Fine Chocolate Boots from \$1.25 up.

Give us a call, and we will give you a bargain.

Stirling High School.

The following are the results of the recent examinations of the Education Department:

FORM I.
Gerald L. Clute, Antoinette F. Holsey, Robt. E. Juby, Geo. H. McCurdy, Maude Payne, Nora E. Reynolds, Ida Spy, William J. Spy, J. Malcolm Wilson.

FORM II. (Third Class).
D. Clifford Caverley, Alfred Chard, W. Blake Denike, W. Ketcheson Hagerman, Janie McCaw, Minnie McMullen, Mrs. Preston.

MATRICULATION (in part).
Letty Spy, Percy M. Wood.

FORM III. (Second Class).
Arthur Girdvay, Percy Watts, William Morrow, Arthur McMurray; Miss E. Connors passed in Latin.

FORM IV. (First Class).
Janet Smith (taking the examination at Picton).

The revenue of the Interior Department for the fiscal year ending June 30 amounts to \$819,951, as compared with \$259,057 the preceding year.

In Selecting Your Suit.

There is a great difference between a suit bought to sell and one bought to wear. The former in most cases is the brightest looking and the best suited. On the other hand the good wearing article sometimes has a coarse look, but time tells and always look sharp when a long service suit has the benefit of a few washes. The Oak Hall, Belleville, will give you the benefit of their long experience in selecting your suit.

MARRIED.

WILLIAM SPY.—At the Methodist Parsonage, Stirling, on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1895, aged 75 years.

SING.—In Edinburgh, Aug. 20, SARAH SINE,

widow of the late David Sine, aged 61 years.

DANFORD.—In Sidney, Aug. 21, ROBERT DANFORD, aged 93 years, 3 months, 3 days.

FREDERICK.—In Sidney, on Aug. 22, MARGARET FREDERICK, aged 57 years.

STIRLING MARKET.

Wheat—75c, to 80c, per bush.

Rye—40c, to 45c per bush.

Peas—45c to 50c per bush.

Oats—25c to 25c per bush.

Barley—30c to 35c per bush.

Buckwheat—35c, to 40c per bush.

Hay—\$8.00 to \$8.00 per ton.

Butter—15c to 15c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—9c to 9c per doz.

Farmers' Lard—10c to 10c per lb.

Potatoes—50c to 50c per bag.

Timothy seed—\$2.00 to \$2.25 per bus.

OUR READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

HARDWARE !

OVERCOATS AND MACKINTOSHES

Are not required at this particular time, but we have still a few of our SUMMER COATS AND VESTS left, which we are going to sell at prices within the reach of all. We have only a few odd sizes, and first come, first served.

Though we can sell you READY-MADE CLOTHING at almost any price, we are not neglecting our ORDERED CLOTHING DEPARTMENT, and our reputation for perfect workmanship and honest dealing is pinned to every suit, whether its value be \$9 or \$20.

Our "Aria & Hammer" make of Overalls continue to give first class satisfaction.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

ALL LINES OF OUR CORSETS WHICH MET WITH SO MUCH APPROVAL LAST SEASON WILL BE CONTINUED, AND FULL STOCKS WILL ALWAYS BE ON HAND AT THE PRICE ADVERTISED.

THE BROOKE B. & C. CORSET, \$1.00. EVERY INCH FITS, AND EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

OUR "FAST BLACK," AN IDEAL WORKING WOMAN'S CORSET, 50c.

A GOOD FITTING AND SERVICEABLE CORSET FOR 35 CENTS.

THOSE WHO PURCHASED CORSET BARGAINS FROM US LAST YEAR WILL KNOW, WE KNOW, AVAIL THEMSELVES OF A SIMILAR OPPORTUNITY THIS SEASON, AND TO THOSE WHO DID NOT, WE EXTEND A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR VERY COMPLETE LINES.

DON'T FORGET TO SEE THE NEW BUSTLE AND PATENTED SKIRT SUPPORTER.

E. F. PARKER.

COAL OIL.

I HAVE DECIDED TO PUT IN A STOCK OF COAL OIL, AND WILL SELL IT AT COST.

ALSO, A FULL LINE, ALL SIZES, OF LAMP AND LANTERN CHIMNEYS.

THE BALANCE OF MY STOCK OF BICYCLES, LADIES' AND GENTS', WILL BE SOLD AT COST OR LESS.

"THEY MUST GO AT SOME PRICE." ALSO, BICYCLE FIXTURES, INNER AND OUTER TUBES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE TUBES, RIMS, SADDLES, ETC.

PRICES DOWN LOW.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING AT THE OFFICE OF PUBLICATION, NORTH STREET, STIRLING, FIRST DOOR NORTH OF PARKER'S DRUG STORE, BY JAMES CURRIE.

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CORRESPONDENCE IS INVITED ON ALL LEGITIMATE SUBJECTS, THE REAL NAME OF THE WRITER TO BE FURNISHED THE EDITOR IN EVERY CASE. THIS RULE CAN HAVE NO EXCEPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES.

FOR ORDINARY BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS:

CHARGE PER INCH PER WEEK:

1 INCH, 10c; 2 INCHES, 20c; 3 INCHES, 30c.

HALF-INCH, DOWN TO QUARTER-INCHES, 9c; 10c; 11c.

IF INSERTED OVER THREE MONTHS, 30c EXTRA ON ABOVE RATES.

THESE RATES ARE TO BE CONFINED TO THE ORDINARY BUSINESS OF THE COMMERCIAL HOUSES, AND FOR SUCH AS ARE LOCATED IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD. SALES, REMOVALS, CO-PARTNERSHIPS, NOTICES, PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF FRIENDS, ETC.

\$2 FOR THREE MONTHS; \$6 FOR SIX MONTHS;

\$4 FOR THREE YEARS; \$8 FOR SIX MONTHS;

\$12 FOR TWELVE MONTHS; \$24 FOR ONE YEAR.

A COLUMN MEASURES ONE INCH.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE CHARGED THE SAME RATE OF ADVERTISERS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS, 5c PER LINE FIRST INSERTION, 2c PER LINE EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

ADVERTISEMENTS WITHOUT SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS ARE FORWARDED UNCHANGED.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS IN WRITING FREE.

NOTICE OF THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY DECENT PAPER, ETC., IN WRITING, IN NEAT AND FASHIONABLE STYLING, AND ON SHORT NOTICE.

AGENTS.

BOOK BUSINESS IS BETTER FOR YEARS PAST; ALSO HAVE BETTER, FASTER SELLING BOOKS.

A COUPLE OF THEM ARE: "QUEEN VICTORIA," "LIFE OF MR. GOLDSTONE," "MY MOTHER," "BIBLE STUDY," "PRESERVE YOUR CHILDREN," "KING EDWARD VII," "GOLD FIELDS," "WOMAN," "GLIMPSES OF THE UNKNOWN," "BREAKFAST, DINNER AND SUPPER," "BOSTON TRAVELS," "A GUIDE TO THE LONDON EXPOSITION."

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS, MONTGOMERY, N.Y.

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